The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. R. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes.

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

Jan. 171—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,

WITH

BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,

No. 503 Market Street,

(Above Fifth,)

PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention.

may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞Office—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec1670.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

PROGRAMMES,

POSTERS,

&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed

From the Latest Styles of Type at the

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLARK M. BROWN,

MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [Jan 171.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.

Jan 171

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

VETERINARY.

AUGUST FRIEND,

late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated

HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,

and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned not to buy a certain promissory note given by me, dated May 18th 1871, six months after date, for one hundred and ninety-five ($195) dollars, payable to Nathan Singly, as I have received no value.

ANDREW PETTIT,
North Union, Schuylkill county, Pa.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Locust township, Columbia county, on Friday, June 9th 1871, two young heifers, one black and white and the other red and white spotted. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

JOHN KRICHER.

Locust township, June 16, 1871-3t.

Miscellaneous.

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Jan 171—1y ECKHART JACOBS.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

Berwick, Jan 171—1y JOHN G. JACOBY.

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns,
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.

Jan 171—tf C. C. MARR.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.

apr 571—tf

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SUMMER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH

COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.

Jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	110,000
North America	300,000
City	450,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	590,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,

mar2471—1y. BLOOMSBURG P

Poetical.

Unto Thee.

When all the world seems nothing worth
And hope and pleasure fade and flee;
When all is doubt upon the earth,
And all is darkness on the sea,
Where should I come, but unto thee,
O God! who keeps me?

This burning soul, so long repressed,
That longs to pour itself, and weep,
And on some kind supporting breast
To sigh and sob itself to sleep—
Where should I bring but unto thee,
O God! who hearest me?

These fettering bonds of toil and care,
Which make the striving spirit faint;
This load seems too much to bear;
This trembling gush of deep complaint—
Where should I bring but unto thee,
O God! who pitiest me?

This heart that mourns its death above,
That aches with hungry emptiness,
That these poor husks of earthly love
Have failed to satisfy or bless—
Where should I bring but unto thee,
O God! who lovest me?

O Friend above all other friends!
O love beyond all other loves!
Thy peace into my life descends;
My heart beats calmly as a dove's,
When all my woes I bring to thee,
O God! who healest me.

Spare the Birds.

Don't kill the little birds!
Who sing on bush and tree,
All through the summer days,
Their sweetest melody.

Don't shoot the little birds!
The earth is God's estate—
And He provideth food
For small as well as great.

Don't kill the little birds!
Whose plumage wings the air,
Whose thrill at early morn,
Wakes music everywhere.

What though the cherries fall,
Half eaten from the stem?
And strawberries disappear,
In garden field and glen?

Still like the widow's cruse,
There is always plenty left;
How sad a world were this
Of little birds bereft.

Think of the good they do
In all the orchards round,
A grub we scarcely find,
Where robbins most abound.

In this great world of ours,
If we can trust His word,
There's food enough for all—
Don't kill a single bird!

On the Bluff.

BY JOHN HAY.

O grandly flowing River!
O silver gliding River!
Thy springing willows shiver
In the sunset as of old.
They shiver in the silence
Of the willow-whitened islands,
While the sun-bars and the sand-bars
Fill air and wave with gold.

O say, oblivious River!
O sunset kindled River!
Do you remember ever
The eyes and skies so blue,
On a summer day that shone here,
When we were all alone here,
The blue eyes were too wise
To speak the love they knew.

O stern, impassive River!
O still, unanswering River!
The shivering willows quiver
As the night winds moan and rave.
From the past a voice is calling,
From heaven a star is falling,
And dew swells in the bluebells
Above a hillside grave.

Miscellaneous.

APES.

GIBBONS, CHIMPANZEES, ORANGS AND GORILLAS.

There are four known existing genera of anthropoid apes; namely, gibbons, orangs, chimpanzees and gorillas. In structure they are all four present remarkable points of resemblance. They are all without tails. They all possess the same number of teeth, namely, twenty milk teeth, and thirty-two permanent ones; and be it observed, man possesses the same number of teeth, both first and second sets. Like man, also, and unlike the lower apes, their nostrils are divided by a partition, and look downwards. Unlike man, their arms are longer than their legs. The great toe of the foot of these apes, in common with the lower apes, is smaller and far more moveable than in man, so that it can be used like a thumb. The popular belief that the lower extremities of apes terminate in a hand, is erroneous. Careful dissection shows that the foot of the monkey is a true foot, with a very moveable great toe. It is to be regretted that that great naturalist, Cuvier, adopted the term quadrumanous, or four-handed, and applied it distinctly to apes; for the term is calculated, as we have just explained, to disseminate incorrect views. Indeed great mobility of the great toe, and the power of opposing it—that is, of placing it opposite to the other toes—is by no means confined to the ape tribe; the artisans of Bengal weave with their toes, and the Chinese boatmen are able to pull an oar when grasping it with their feet.

A very common trick of John Chinaman's is to tie a string to the under side of a scale, and when weighing articles of commerce, to turn the scale by pulling the string with his foot. In civilized life, we must remember, the toes are thrust into leathern sheathes, and cramped from childhood upwards; but in barefooted people, where the natural play of the parts is allowed, the great toe is very mobile. The four kinds of man-like apes differ materially from each other in their habits and mode of life.

The *gibbons*, of which there are several species, are all mountain apes, dwelling in the tall trees on the slopes and ridges of hills. In the evening they descend in small groups to the open ground. They are, however, pre-eminently qualified for arboreal life. It is almost impossible to describe in words the grace and rapidity of their wondrous Kormendy-like movements. Using only their hands and arms, or rather holding by one hand only, the gibbon launches himself by an energetic movement to a distant branch. There, however, his hold is less than momentary; another branch is similarly aimed at by the other hand, and so on; spaces of twelve, eighteen, and even, it is said of forty feet, being easily cleared at a single bound. The exertion is often kept up uninterruptedly for hours without the animal's manifesting fatigue. Sometimes they will throw somersaults in their course, making a pivot of one hand only, and swinging around with such velocity as almost to deceive the eye. We quote the following anecdote, in order to give an idea of the strength of the gibbons, and at the same time of the extraordinary delicacy and precision of their movements.

A female gibbon has been known to throw herself at a window across a passage twelve feet wide, and catching the narrow frame-work between the panes with her fingers, to spring back into her cage, and this without any injury to the glass. Though gibbons refuse most animal food, they will eat insects; they drink by dipping their fingers into liquid and then licking them. It is affirmed, but the statement requires verification, that the females carry their young to the waterside in order to wash their faces. The young ones are said to cry and resist the operation, an event not at all uncommon among the juveniles of the highest vertebrata. Be the washing story true or not, this is certain, that young gibbons in captivity are gentle and affectionate, and, when teased, cry like children. They have also a sort of conscience; thus, it is related of a tame gibbon that he was very fond of deranging the knicknacks in his master's cabin, like a kitten playing with a ball of string. When corrected he would do it on the sly, glancing furtively about to see whether he was being watched. The moment he found he was observed, he would replace any article he had in his hand, and pretend, like the boy laden with snowballs in front of a broken window, that "it wasn't him."

Gibbons take readily to the erect posture; when erect, they keep the elbows and wrists bent, and the arms raised to the back of their heads, to throw the centre of gravity back, or they hold their arms uplifted and their hands pendant, to balance themselves, as a pole balances a rope-walker. They walk with a quick, waddling gait, and at higher speeds they place the knuckles of their enormously long arms on the ground, using them like crutches, and rather swinging forward than running. They place the whole length of the sole of their feet flat on the ground, and have consequently no elasticity of step.

The orang-outangs live in the dense and most sombre forests. They are generally met with in twos and threes, except the old males, who live alone. In their movements they are as unlike as possible to the gibbon. They never make the smallest jump, are slow and sluggish, and are only stirred to exertion by the presence of hunger or of danger. When not disturbed they remain in one spot, for hours together, and inhabit one tree for many days. When they move they crawl rather than climb from one tree to another, moving slowly and cautiously, climbing hand over hand like a man, and drawing both feet together after them. In climbing they take the greatest care of their feet, any injury to that part seeming to affect the animal seriously. Even when closely pursued, the phlegmatic circumspection of the orang does not desert him; he shakes the branches to assure himself that they will bear him, before venturing to trust his weight to them. The orang is immensely powerful. He is said to fight crocodiles, beating them to death and ripping up their throats by pulling their jaws asunder. This is probably a fiction, parallel to the native story, that the gorilla has pugilistic encounters with elephants in which the elephant comes off second best. Notwithstanding his great strength the orang rarely defends himself especially if attacked with firearms. He seems to hold the opinion that discretion is the better part of valor, and endeavors to escape from man by hiding himself. When brought to bay, however, he becomes very energetic; he flies into a desperate rage, uttering loud, pumping grunts, and throwing down branches and other missiles at his pursuers. One animal, on being hunted into a durian tree—a tree bearing heavy spined fruits as large as thirty-two pounders—threw these at his pursuers with such precision and force as effectually to make them keep clear of the tree he was on.

Like the gibbon the orang descends late in the day to the ground, returning to his tree to sleep, choosing a firm place among the lower branches, ten or twenty feet from the ground, for his bed. Here he constructs a sort of large nest, two or three feet in circumference, with small boughs, drawn together and bent across each other with leaves for a mattress to make the bed soft and comfortable. This is the hut which these animals are said to build; it is nothing more than a bed of leaves, having no perpendicular walls, and no roof. On cold nights the orang covers his body with leaves, and is especially careful to wrap his head in them. The motto of the orang seems to be early to bed and late to rise; he retires to his couch about five o'clock in the afternoon, and does not get up till nine o'clock next morning, by which time the sun has dissipated the mists. This fact will no doubt carry great comfort and consolation to people who are fond of lying in bed in the morning. Some folks consider it unhealthy and unnatural, but that cannot be when animals in a state of nature do not rise till the day is aired.

In confinement, the orang is false and wicked to the last degree, though, when taken very young, he can be domesticated, and made to behave tolerably well to persons he knows. On the appearance of strangers, he will slowly approach them and insinuate his hand with apparently friendly intentions, through the bars of his cage. On a sudden, he will extend his long arm, and make a gripe at any portion of the dress or person of the beholder that happens to be within reach, taking the face for choice. Orangs never bite, their organs of offence are the hands; in this they differ from the gibbons, who bite, but do not pinch. The orang goes mostly on all fours. He cannot put his foot flat on the ground, but supports it on the outer edge, like an accomplished skater. He is obliged to help himself along with his hands, supporting himself, singularly enough, by their edge only. His walk is consequently laborious and shaky; he never stands on his hind legs alone.

The chimpanzee is the first of the man-like apes that was ever brought alive to Europe. One, supposed to be a satyr, was presented to the Prince of Orange about the year 1640. Chimpanzees resemble gibbons in some of their habits, and orangs in others. They occasionally stand and walk; but when they see a man they take to all-fours, no doubt to increase their pace, and flee. The position assumed by the animals when standing is not erect, but leaning forward, with the hands clasped at the back of the head or across the loins, which seems necessary to their balance or ease of posture. The toes are strongly flexed and turned inwards, showing that the full-expansion of the foot necessary for walking is not natural to these animals. The chimpanzees are, in fact, tree apes, swinging, like the gibbon, with astonishing agility. Like the orangs, they construct nests. They are generally seen in companies of four or five together, though it is said that they occasionally assemble in large numbers for the purpose of amusing themselves. The entertainment at their pleasure parties consists for the most part of hooting and screaming, and drumming with sticks on old logs of wood, for which purpose they use their hands and feet. They never attack man; and when pursued they seldom defend themselves. If compelled to do so, they use their teeth like the gibbons. They exhibit a remarkable degree of intelligence; thus, when in danger, they have been known to motion to the hunter with the hand to go away, in the manner of a human being. When wounded, they press their hands to the part, and apply grass and leaves to stanch the flow of blood. The natives have tradition that they were formerly men, who were expelled from their tribe on account of their depraved habits.

THE recent circular addressed by M. Jules Favre to all the representatives of the French Republic in foreign countries, besides giving an explanation of the various causes that led to the insurrection in Paris and the reason why this was not suppressed sooner by the Versailles Government, contains a short history and definition of the International Society, the members of which M. Favre designates as "caricatures of Jacobins." Although the origin of this society is commonly considered to date from the exhibition of 1862, he believes it to be considerably older. For more than forty years, he says, have the workingmen been striving to strengthen themselves by association, which is nothing but natural and right, so long as their efforts in this direction are devoted to that purpose alone and kept within the proper limits of that sphere of action. But this object has been singularly perverted, and made of only secondary consideration, during the past ten years. The object of the International Society is now to obliterate all nationality before a (claimed) common and superior interest. It is a society of war and hatred. It has for base Atheism and Communism, and for object the destruction of capital and the annihilation of those who possess it. Their committees meet in privacy in Belgium, England, and Switzerland, and they have numerous adherents in Prussia, Austria, Italy, and Spain. They are like a large Masonic organization, for their society extends all over Europe. "We demand," they say, in their official circular of May 25th, 1869, "the direct legislation of the people by the people, and the abolition of the right of individual inheritance, either in capital, soil, or in the instruments of labor." The society has itself declared that it "seeks the abolition of worship, the substitution of science for faith, and of human for divine justice, and also the abolition of marriage." Such is a *resume* of the doctrine of the Internationals; it is to annihilate all individual action as well as all individual property; crush and obliterate nations under the yoke of an anarchy of blood, and reduce the people to a race of impoverished and stupefied Communists. Europe is face to face with a work of destruction, systematically directed against each of the nations which compose it, and against the very principles that form the basis for all civilization.

Modes of Walking.

An ingenious contemporary gives the following summary of the different modes of walking adapted by those who go to and fro upon the earth:

Observing persons move slowly; their heads move alternately from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn around.

Careful persons lift their feet high and place them down slowly, picking up some little obstruction and place it down quickly by the side of the way.

Calculating persons generally walk with their hands in their pockets and their heads slightly inclined.

Modest persons generally step softly for fear of being observed.

Timid persons often step off from the sidewalk on meeting another, and always go around a stone instead of stepping over it.

Wide-awake persons "toe out," and, have a long swing of their arms, while their hands move about miscellaneously.

Careless persons are forever stubbing their toes.

Lazy persons scrape about loosely with their heels, and are first on one side of the walk and then on the other.

Very strong-minded persons place their toes directly in front of them, and have a kind of stamp movement.

Unstable persons walk fast and slow by turns.

One-idea persons, and always very selfish ones, "toe in."

Cross persons are apt to hit their knees together.

Good-natured persons snap their finger and thumb every few steps.

Fun-loving persons have a kind of jig movement.

A New Swindling Game.

A gentleman residing in Tuckerton, Muhlenburg township, Berks county, hands to the reporter of the Reading *Eagle*, the following, which he received through the mail from New York:

NEW YORK, May 15th, 1871.

Mr. ——— ———,

Tuckerton, Pa.

To Durvin, Elliot, & Co.

Importers and Manufacterers of Watches, Jewelry and Silverware,

No. 177 Broadway.

Wholesale Department up stairs,

For repairs on Hunting, Stem Winding, Gold Chronometer, made by Jugfferson, No. 15,021, viz:

1 balance wheel and hair spring,	$7 50
1 main spring and cleaning,	1 25
1 fine lever, regulating, &c.,	5 00
1 gold cap, engraved,	6 25
	$20 00

DEAR SIR:—The above watch, received from you 21st of February, is now ready for delivery. You were correct when you stated that it could not be repaired outside of this city. We have had great difficulty with it, but it is now in thorough order, and we warrant it to keep correct time for five years.

You wrote that the watch was found, and desired to know its worth. It is a very valuable time piece, and cost at least $500 in gold. It is now worth $400, and for any one desiring a correct time piece is really cheap at its first cost.

Please remit the amount of the above bill by express, and the watch will be immediately forwarded.

Oblige by responding at once, as every day it remains with us it entails additional trouble and expense.

Respectfully,

DURVIN, ELLIOTT & CO.,

198 Broadway, N. Y.

The above is written on regular bill head paper, with a printed heading of the firm, thus attempting to blind the victim. The gentleman who received the above never sent a watch to New York in his life, and saw through the attempted swindle at once. Had he remitted the $20 00, he would no doubt have received a box of shavings or some other worthless trash for his money. Let the people be on the lookout for this new swindling game.

THE last annual report of Hon. Abram B. Weaver, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of New York, contains an interesting discussion of the subject of "Compulsory Attendance at School." After stating briefly the argument in favor of the compulsory system, he reviews its history and success. It has been thoroughly tested in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, except in four cantons, Prussia, where it has been in force for a century, and in several other German States. The success of the system in increasing school attendance in these countries is questioned. Mr. Weaver thinks that the well-nigh universal education of Prussia is due more to a sincere and unanimous belief in the value of education than to the compulsory law. Universal education is provided for "in a plan which employs every known facility and adopts every discovered improvement." The work of instruction is intrusted to a corps of thoroughly trained teachers, and the supervision of the system commands the services of the best talent of the nation. The high estimation in which the schools are held secures attendance. The example of Holland is cited as a confirmation of this view. School attendance in Holland has never been enjoined by law, and "yet every adult citizen can read and write." The success of compulsion is not observable in Switzerland. Education is as nearly universal in the cantons of Geneva, Switz, Uri, and Unterwalden, where the voluntary system prevails, as in the other cantons. Mr. Weaver next contrasts the school attendance of New York and Prussia. He presents statistics showing that in 1870 "more than eighty (?) per cent. of all children within the State, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, attended some public or private school, and those enrolled in public schools attended for an average of four months. He estimates the attendance of youth in New York, between six and fourteen (the school period in Prussia,) as high as ninety per cent. The number of pupils enrolled in the school in 1870 was greater than the whole number of persons in the State, between the ages of six and sixteen. These examples and figures certainly make a creditable showing for the voluntary system, and we hope that some competent person will pursue the investigation. Let us have the facts. The compulsory system has been attempted in France, Austria, Spain, Portugal, and Italy, but "has wholly or partially failed." Austria has again adopted the system, and Turkey now enjoins school attendance. Compulsion in education has never been adopted in the United States, except in the form of laws relating to truant and vagrant children, and even these laws have not generally been executed. Mr. Weaver urges that our schools should be made better "before resorting to the doubtful experiment of compulsion."—*National Teacher.*

SHOT AS A MEDICINE.—Dr. Maydieu, of France, has revived the old practice of giving shot for billious colic. His method is, to take No. 5 shot after carefully washing them with sweet oil, and give a desert spoonful every half hour. He claims that in five or six hours the vomiting ceases. The editor of the *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal* relates the following anecdote, illustrative of this treatment: A clergyman was taken very sick and stopped at the house of a good old lady who was familiar with the treatment, who stated that she had no shot, but a bullet which would answer the purpose. She gave it to the divine, who after being assured of its great efficacy, swallowed it, and to his joy and surprise found that in a very short time he was entirely relieved of the colic. Before leaving he expressed some doubt to the old lady about the piece of lead so heavy finding its way through the bowels. "Oh, my," she replied, you need have no anxiety about that, as it has been through me ten or twelve times."

Benefits of Judicious Advertising.

We copy the following from the *Grocer*, a London weekly circular of from 40 to 50 double-column pages:—

"The race for public favor now-a-days leaves the tradesman no option. He must place himself on a level with his competitors, or be snuffed out altogether. Be his goods as excellent as they may, there are so many candidates for patronage that modest merit has no chance unless assisted into notoriety. When once acknowledged by public esteem, articles of reliable quality will invariably secure some preference, although it is often found in practice that public favor is fickle, and that attention requires to be kept alive by judicious remindings. We use this word advisedly in lieu of the more significant term "puffing," which is a lower branch of the art of advertising. There are those who can see no difference between puffing and advertising; but we venture to think that there is herein all the difference between lying and telling the truth. Puffing is nothing short of the elaboration of a falsehood, and can be readily detected when compared with an honest advertisement. The puffer starts with the assumption that the world is filled with fools; and as mankind does, unfortunately, supply a fair proportion of the birds aimed at, the puffing advertiser hits the mark often enough for his purpose. He rarely snares the same victim twice. An honest advertisement goes beyond this. Not content with capturing public attention, it seeks to retain it. Judiciously managed, advertising secures the first, and the quality of the articles advertised preserves the second.

"The next point for consideration is cost of advertising, and we will not venture to hide the fact that, to advertise properly, must ever be an expensive process as far as first outlay is concerned, though hardly so when the results are taken into account. It is notorious that thousands of pounds have been spent in introducing the most trifling articles into notice. The advertiser looks, not to the value of the article advertised, but to the extent of the demand likely to be created for it. Take an ounce package of tobacco, for instance; it might appear absurd to expend £500 in advertising packages of tobacco selling at fourpence each, but £500 so laid out would be very badly expended if it did not lead to the sale of at least a million packages. A million packages at fourpence each amount to nearly seventeen thousand pounds! These figures appear large, but they are rather within the mark than beyond it. The enormous totals represented by the business of the manufacturers of cheap but popular articles are almost fabulous. It is the immense trade secured by a proper system of advertising which pays the advertiser. A single advertisement of an article retailing at a penny may cost five pounds, but it is not long before the penny article overtakes the five-pound advertisement, and puts the balance on the other side.

How to Keep Cool.

A correspondent furnishes the London *Times* with the following hints, which will be found pertinent to our own climate: In these hot days a cool apartment is a real luxury to be had far oftener than most people suppose possible. The secret consists, not in letting in cool air, for naturally all do that whenever they have the chance; but in keeping out the hot air. If the air outside a room or house be cooler than the air in ide, let it in by all means, but if it be hotter, carefully keep it out.

A stair case window left open during the night will often cool the passages of a house, and the rooms, too, if the doors be not shut; but it must be closed at eight or nine o'clock in the morning, or, if, on the sunny side, at four or five o'clock, and the blind drawn down. The mistake people generally make is to throw open their windows at all hours of the day, no matter whether the atmosphere outside be cool or scorching.

Let us have some air, they say, and in comes the treacherous breeze—for even hot air is pleasant while it is gently blowing, taking away perspiration, and thereby cooling the skin; but the apartment is made warmer, instead of cooler, and as soon as they move out of the draught they find their room to be more uncomfortable than before.

Let in cool air—keep out hot—that is the only formula to insure the minimum of discomfort. Sitting rooms may generally be kept cool during the whole day if the doors be only opened for ingress and egress, and the windows kept closed and shielded from direct sunshine by a blind. If the atmosphere of a room be impure from any cause, let it be renewed; hot air is less injurious than bad air. If a room be small in comparison with the number of persons engaged in it, free ventilation becomes indispensable.

In cooking apartments the temperature will probably be higher than outside; hence the free admission even of hot air will be desirable. If persons do not object to sit in a direct draught of air, windows and doors may be opened, a breeze being more refreshing, even though several degrees warmer than still air; but, under nearly all other circumstances, rooms should be kept closed as much as possible until after sundown, or till the air outside is cooler than that inside. Let in cool; keep out hot.

THE Physicians who paid Internal Revenue Taxes to the U. S. Government during the year ending April 30th 1871, it is stated, amounted in number to 49,798, of whom 39,070 were regular practitioners, 2961 homœopathic, 2860 eclectic, 133 hydropathic, and 4774 miscellaneous or not classified. The large proportion of the unclassified is believed to belong to the regular school. The International Revenue Department has prepared a list, giving the name and Postoffice address of every one of the 49,798 physicians.

A WELL setting dress makes a damsel feel nicely fitted for some young man.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1871.

The Amendments in Controversy.

The persistency of the advocates of the "new departure" in their constant attempts to cram their diabolical dogma down the throats of a confiding Democracy compels discussion of the subject, however unpalatable at this particular time. The course of these men, too, is in open defiance of the profession made in their own resolution: that they "deprecate" such discussion.

The objection that we have to the principle of the amendments is—

1st. They surrender to the Federal government the power to regulate the elective franchise within the States, to determine the qualifications of the voters, to send the standing army into the States to control the elections, to supervise the elections and the returns thereof by federal officers appointed by office-holders from other States, who may have neither sympathy or regard for our people or knowledge of them, and whose wrong action cannot be punished or restrained by our laws. As the voting power is the political power of the State, all political power, which rightfully belongs to the States, is surrendered to the few persons who control the Federal Executive power at Washington.

2d. The amendments surrender the principle that this is a government of white people, and they compel an equality of all, white, black, yellow, copper or any other shade, which will extend to the jury-box, to office, to domestic and all other relations of life, and will thus degrade the whole people by mongrelizing them.

The foregoing is but the faint outline of some of the grave and cogent reasons against the *principle* involved in the Amendments. Now the question arises, WERE THEY ADOPTED? We say NO. The Constitution plainly requires that to make any amendment the proposition must be adopted by a vote of "two-thirds of both Houses." In this case only the vote of two-thirds of a fragmentary and revolutionary *rump* Congress was obtained—not as many votes as two-thirds of Congress. This rump majority was obtained by excluding ten whole States from representation altogether, and by ousting members of both branches who had been duly elected and admitting men to the same seats who had been rejected by the people of their districts, and in some instances by overwhelming majorities. The amendments were, therefore, proposed in a manner that was contrary to law, in defiance of the principles of the government and violative of the plain declarations of the Constitution, and are consequently fraudulent, void, and without legal or decent existence. After being thus proposed they were submitted for adoption to States whose existence in the Union was denied by the very Congress that proposed the amendments, whose substantial citizens, bona fide white residents, were denied suffrage or any voice in regard to such proposed amendments, while their elective power was conferred upon negroes and others not citizens or justly entitled to vote. Without the concurrence of States thus constituted it is not pretended that these amendments were adopted—States not in the Union, whose white people were denied the sovereign prerogative which was conferred upon an alien inferior race who had never been recognized as citizens under the Constitution, and upon immigrant scoundrels who had no proper residence within their boundaries.

Such fiendish force and fraud was never before attempted to be palmed upon a free people, and never can be while the people are regardful of just rights and have courage to maintain them.

In the face of the fact, too, that the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that the elective franchise of that State shall be confined to "WHITE FREEMEN" and that it shall not be altered except by the votes of the people, a majority of the Legislature of that State in palpable disregard of their oaths, "ratified" the amendments and thus pretended to alter the Constitution of this State without the consent of the people.

For these reasons the amendments have no legal effect, and are only submitted to under protest rather than come in collision with the United States' army, calmly awaiting their rectification by the people at the polls. The way to get rid of them is to elect a majority to Congress that will declare them void. If that should not be sufficient to get rid of them, appeal to the Supreme Court, and if that body decides in a partizan spirit adopt the suggestion of JEFFERSON in a similar case and add a sufficient number of Judges to the Court to secure a proper decision.

Another mode of ridding the country of the fraud would be to call a National Convention by law, to be composed of delegates elected by the people, for the express purpose of deciding upon the validity of these amendments if necessary or to make others. The people have power over this whole subject, for from them *all power* emanates. The *people have a right to alter or abolish their form of government whenever they please*, or anything appertaining to it.

There is our platform—and there we will stand. We repeat we have no desire to discuss the subject at this time, but we and those who believe with us (nine-tenths of the party) are compelled to it by the course of those who advocate the "new departure," and who make it an issue in their various and absurd attempts to justify themselves. Until the election is over we are willing to say "*out, damned spot*," if its advocates will let it rest until then. But we cannot stand by and tamely permit the Democratic party to be committed to the "new departure" without a firm and unyielding protest.

Prohibition State Convention.

The liquor prohibitionists have called a convention to assemble at Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 9th, 1871, for the purpose of nominating pledged prohibitionists as candidates for auditor general and surveyor general, and effecting a thorough organization in every senatorial and representative district throughout the State.

It is wondered whether they will refuse to support any but a "pledge prohibitionist" for President!

THE negroes of Hayti have presented a gold metal to Senator SUMNER in grateful appreciation of his opposition to the annexation of San Domingo. Heavy honor!

The Nominations.

A number of candidates for all the important offices to be filled this fall have been before the public for several weeks past, though the nominations will not be made till August. The list we publish probably embraces all who will be out, but others may be added. An admirable system of representation and nomination has been adopted and so extensively published and commented upon that, in connection with its simplicity and perfect fairness of detail, it must by this time be thoroughly understood by all who feel an interest in the subject. Under it there is no possibility of unfair action, of misrepresentation, of trick, or fraud, or undue influence, or machinations of rings or cunning men. If the convention, therefore, does not give perfect expression to the will of the Democracy of the county, it will only be because the people do not turn out to the delegate elections. We therefore urge all to TURN OUT, express their voice and give force and power to their will. By such action union and harmony, the essential elements of success, will be maintained and the overwhelming Democratic majority of Columbia county will be still further increased. Further than this, it will deprive sore-heads and empty-heads of all source of complaint, for no one will deny that the will of the majority, fully and fairly ascertained, ought to be carried out, or that the minority, under such circumstances, ought not to yield to the wishes of the majority as regards all candidates. A full turn out to the Delegate elections is the great essential to harmony and consequent health and strength of the party.

We believe the candidates announced are all well known to the people of the county and that all are gentlemen worthy of respect and confidence. While the choice amongst such can not be a bad one, still people have their preferences, and these can only be concentrated by convention. To render such decision satisfactory all ought to express their opinions at the delegate elections. When the nominations are once made the interests of the party demand that they should receive unanimous support.

Labor Union Platform.

We have not seen this document in full, but they announce two leading measures that shall ever receive cordial support from us, and which will be as cordially endorsed by the Democratic party whenever its masses are duly heard. The first of these, that public lands shall not hereafter be appropriated but shall be reserved for actual settlers, has already been endorsed by the Democratic National Convention, and we hope to see every Congressional candidate of that party at future elections pledged to its support. The second is opposition to the present mode of National Banking—or what would be better, opposition to the entire system. At present the people pay nearly twenty millions of dollars annually as interest on the capital of these Banks from which they derive no benefit whatever. If the Banks were suppressed, and greenbacks issued in their stead, the people would save these twenty millions annually. We decidedly favor that mode. But if this can not be carried let us at least have a modification of the evil, by destroying the present monopoly of power in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, who deals out Banking privileges to whom he pleases, and allow everybody to bank who will put up a sufficient amount of government bonds to secure the prompt redemption of the notes issued. No good reason for the monopoly exists, and we do not see why bankers could not by way of bonus throw off one-half the interest on the bonds they deposit. They could do that and still make ten to twenty per cent. interest on their business.

The working men's Union, in regard to these two measures at least, is on the right track, and we hope they will be able to compel both the principal political parties of the country to adopt these two measures—*and live up to them.*

THE Wayne county *Herald* might understand that when delegates who were elected for the express purpose make nominations every good Democrat will cheerfully support them, and the more willingly and earnestly when the nominees are proper men. He might at the same time comprehend the fact that when delegates elected for that purpose get so far above their business as to declare against well established principles and undertake to dictate a "departure" from them, any good Democrat has a perfect right to disregard such action and to despise it.

For the last twenty years there has been no instance of a party faithfully carrying out its own platform, and usually they are not at all particular to come very near doing it. Why they do not command respect or confidence is therefore obvious. In plain truth, platforms set up by politicians are mere traps to catch gudgeons. Albeit, we do not despise but highly respect a plain straightforward declaration of principles which have been considered by a party in the election of delegates.

WE regret to see that Capt. SKINNER declines a re-election to the Legislature from Franklin county. When a man proves himself honest and capable in that body he ought to be retained, even in spite of declination. We hope to see the time arrive, and that right soon, when constituencies will rise above office hunters and elect and continue to re-elect proper men to Legislative positions whether they are candidates or not. The office, to be well filled, eminently requires experience, and when to this is added proved ability and integrity the constituencies would do well to adhere to their representative with the tenacity that any employer will adhere to a tried, trusty and faithful clerk, agent or workman. When voters once come up to that palpably common sense standard corruption and incompetency and outrage will be banished from our Legislative halls. That constituency honors itself which keeps a faithful and efficient representative constantly in position.

JUDGE HARDING, of Wilkes-Barre, has announced a firm purpose to compel the local operators of Luzerne to carry the mining law into full effect, especially that part requiring two openings to each mine. Several injunctions have been issued against operators who have failed to comply with the law. They are very properly required to obey the demands of the law and of humanity or stop operations altogether.

European News.

The late French elections resulted almost unanimously in favor of the Thiers government—so-called Republic. The monarchists in the Assembly threaten to resign. The seat of government is again to be established in Paris. Peace reigns at present, but French opinions of to-day afford little idea of what French opinions will be to-morrow.

The international society (communist) still causes much apprehension to all the governments of Europe. Infidels who hate religion, they disregard all moral ties and look upon murder and destruction of all that is established for good as proper means of accomplishing their purposes. Gambetta has again come to the surface and from being hated yesterday is now one of the most popular men in France. The government that hunted him yesterday as a felon now embraces him as a patriot.

The government of Netherlands has ceded the island of New Guinea, or Surinam, on the coast of Australia, to Great Britain. It contains about 60,000 square miles.

The Italian seat of government has been at length removed to Rome. The pope's bulls against this action, and his excommunications of the Italian officials, styled "robbers," all are directed against the "sub-alpine King" and his confederates. As this is not an official designation of any Italian authority, the object may be to leave open a road of reconciliation.

Spain is still in a turbulent state and two or three distinct revolutions are threatened. Were it not for the fear of the factions of each other, the present King's government would probably not last a week.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says:

The great idol of the Democracy—Thomas Jefferson—once said: "The less that is said about the constitutional difficulty the better. Congress should do what is necessary in silence. I find but one opinion as to shutting up the Constitution for some time." Supposing General Grant should say the same thing now, what would Tammany and the Democratic press have to say about it?

Will the *Press* tell the public where that saying of President JEFFERSON is to be found? We claim some familiarity with his works, but fail to remember the foregoing or anything bearing resemblance to it, and the sentiment is contrary to the general teaching of the great founder of the Democratic party. That he had no respect for strictly legal constitutional technicalities—especially such frothy frauds as set up by the advocates of the "new departure"—every reader and admirer of JEFFERSON well knows. But as to "shutting up the Constitution for some time," we believe the above extract to be either a downright forgery or a gross perversion. But as the *Press* makes the pretended extract it can give the authority if it has any.

Check on the Unruly Member.

Slanderers would do well to peruse the following act passed by the last legislature:

SECTION 1. An action may be maintained by a female, whether married or single, to recover for words hereafter spoken imputing unchastity to her, and it shall not be necessary to allege or prove special damages in order to maintain such action. In such actions a married woman may sue alone, and any recovery therein shall be her sole and separate property.—*Sundry Exchanges.*

That the Legislature ought to have passed the above we do not doubt, but that it did not we are quite sure. At least it is not among the general laws promulgated by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

There are several other so called acts of the Legislature "going the rounds" of the papers that never passed—amongst them one to prevent the sale of liquor on election days.

THE President has pardoned C. C. Bowen, the Radical Congressman who was convicted of having several wives. This indicates a rather loose state of Presidential morality. The last wife waited upon the President at Long Branch and obtained a promise of pardon before she left. She is represented to be a lady of remarkable mental ability and accomplishments, of great personal beauty, on the bright side of forty, and of captivating manners. All that being true, we doubt whether the mantle of charity might not be permitted to cover the weakness of the President's heart. The charms of the sex have conquered greater heroes even than Gen. GRANT, and ADAM'S descendants evidently inherit much of his frailty. Besides that, it is mocking Radical principles to punish a carpet bagger for crime.

IT is stated that the Labor Unions of Luzerne county have determined to be heard in political matters this fall and that they will demand nominees, especially for legislative positions, who will cordially espouse their leading wants in a legislative way. The principle of this action is right, but let them be careful of the demagogues who will profess loudly to gain their favor only to betray them. They must not put their trust in an incompetent man, or a brawler, or one who makes all sorts of promises to obtain their favor, or who does not maintain already an established character for integrity and firmness of purpose. Any representative they may choose will be sorely tried and if there is the least germ of selfishness or baseness in him he will fall, to the great and lasting injury of the cause he professedly represents.

THE CANCER CURE.—It was announced a short time ago that the government had been officially informed that a specific for cancer had been found in Equador—called Condurango. Some physicians in Washington pronounce it a humbug, while others maintain that it is sure to cure cancers. The excitement runs high, and further experiments will be required to establish the truth. Vice-President COLFAX certifies that it cured his mother of cancer, but the doctors say he was mistaken as to the disease. Some learned men say it has no medicinal quality whatever. In the meantime speculators have sent for ship loads of it.

GENERAL MCCANDLESS and Captain COOPER rendered distinguished service to their country in the war. They were both members of the Reserve Corps, whose undying fame belongs to Pennsylvania. These are the candidates of the people against those of the Treasury "ring."

General Robert C. Schenck.

The English mails just received give full accounts of the reception at Liverpool of General Robert C. Schenck the U. S. Minister to Great Britain. A deputation from the American Chamber of Commerce, which is composed of Englishmen engaged in commerce with the United States, waited upon General Schenck, to congratulate him upon his safe arrival, and to express the gratification of the Merchants of Liverpool at the renewed prospect of a long continuance of a good understanding and a friendly intercourse between the two great nations of the Anglo-Saxon race. General Schenck, in replying to this address, and particularly to the allusions to the Treaty of Washington, said that the negotiators, both British and American, endeavored in all their discussions to deal with each other in all frankness, and to keep steadily in view for the government of their decisions the following rules: First—to demand nothing which could not be conceded without loss of dignity or honor to the party making the concession. Second—not to cavil about forms or phraseology; and lastly, always to keep in mind that a war between the two great English speaking nations, which could be reasonably and honorably avoided, would be a crime alike against humanity and civilization. The Times of June 6th, in commenting upon the reception of the U. S. Minister, says the welcome given to General Schenck at Liverpool, was the expression of a sentiment heartily shared by the whole nation, and that never since the memorable introduction of Mr. Adams to George III, in 1785, has any American Minister set foot on the shores of Great Britain with stronger claims to an honorable reception. For years past, the *Times* says, each successive Envoy from the United States has been greeted with the assurance that he would carry with him the good wishes of the English people in endeavoring to remove every cause of misunderstanding between England and America, but that in the present case General Schenck is to be congratulated as one whose mission had already been crowned by a signal triumph of pacific diplomacy. The *Times*, in conclusion, alludes to the disturbed condition of European politics, and says that the negotiation of the Treaty of Washington is, in truth, the one bright and hopeful event in the darkest year within the memory of the present generation. This treaty, the *Times* argues, was agreed to not solely or mainly by diplomatic conferences, but rather by the inward conviction pervading the great Anglo Saxon family, and stronger than pride or resentment, that no direr calamity than a war between England and America could be devised by the arch-enemy of mankind.

THE Danville *Medium*, a labor reform organ and medium radical in politics, supports Gen. M'CANDLESS for Auditor General. The *Medium* says:

The political out look for the October election, as several times stated in these columns, indicates the election of General M'Candless. Perhaps the *Medium* should correct the statement made, as to the length of time General M'Candless served in the army. It appears from the records that he was in every battle with the Pennsylvania Reserves, from the Peninsula to Spottsylvania. He was under McClellan from the first battle at Williamsburg, to the last great struggle in Virginia, under Grant. Surely a man who fought the battles of his country, in all the terrible encounters of the Reserves, from first to last, has an undeniable claim to the titles of patriot and soldier; and as such he still holds a warm place in the hearts of the gallant soldiers of Pennsylvania. Such men the people of this great Commonwealth delight to honor, no matter what political party may nominate them, and all the signs of the times now indicate that he will not be an exception. There are many here who always voted the Republican ticket; but who know and feel the necessity of a change, and who will dare to carry out their convictions at the polls. It is not endorsing the dogmas of the Democratic party; but it will be a rebuke to the faithless Republicans, as well as a solemn warning to the Democrats, to heed the popular voice, or their repudiation will as surely follow on the heels of success. The honest working masses, aye and the solid brains of the country too, will demand fair and equal legislation, and an honest administration of public affairs—if necessary by a separate organization.

LEADING journals in the South declare that from present appearances "little is to be feared by the people of that section from the Ku-Klux investigations, and if the power conferred upon the President by the Ku-Klux bills is ever practiced, it will not be for the purpose originally designed. The investigations so far have proved most disastrous to the party interested in maligning the South, the weight of evidence adduced being altogether in favor of the peaceful condition of the South, while the few instances of social disorder established are, in the minds of all candid people, far from justifying the exercises of the extraordinary powers conferred upon the President. From the tone of public sentiment in regard to the Ku-Klux bugbear at the North, it is plainly to be perceived that the original design of the zealots has miscarried, not only in proving too much, but in developing a social condition at the South much better than they had been previously led to suppose." By the time the Presidential election of 1872 takes place, the people will be so pressed by immediate issues of a financial and business character, that they will have no room in their minds to accept trumped up stories in relation to Ku-Klux organizations in the South.

THE Pottsville *Standard* says it will require a delivery of 515,850 tons of coal per week from this date to December, to furnish the same quantity furnished last year. The delivery of coal this year, up to June 30, amounts to 4,514,344 tons, against 7,274,992 tons during the corresponding period in 1870. The editor argues that it is hardly to be expected that the shipments will come up to 500,000 tons per week, but that they will barely reach 400,000 tons at best. The fact that any stoppage whatever will still further decrease the supply is used to enforce the economy of laying in next winter's stock now. There is, of course, force in the recommendation; but we must not forget, as the recommender certainly does, that the market was overstocked last year. More coal was shipped, or in store at points of delivery, than the natural demand required. When that began to appear the strike came and production ceased. Let us hope that the supply will never again be forced so far beyond the demand, since, so long as they keep pace with each other strikes are not possible. —*Day.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the heavy emigration from Ireland, the late census shows an increase of two millions on the population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Even in Ireland the diminution of the population has been reduced to a much lower per cent. than formerly. The decrease in the ten years prior to 1861 was twelve per cent,; in that between 1861 and 1871 only seven per cent. The total decrease in the population of Ireland for the past ten years was less than four hundred thousand, an amount which cannot be regarded as extraordinary under the circumstances. That more of the Irish people are remaining at home than was formerly the case, is an evidence of the improving condition of the country. "Ireland," to use the words of the *Times*, "exhibits the wonted contrasts between her various provinces. Ulster is still the centre of her energy and development. While there has been a decline in the population of Dublin to the extent of nearly ten thousand, Belfast shows an increase of forty-eight per cent. The Roman Catholics are still as three to one compared with the Protestants." From the facts and figures furnished by the census it is very evident that Great Britain holds her own.

THE Carlisle *Volunteer* says: "We care not a baubee for the resolutions of a Convention. If a Convention opposes our views, we will oppose the views of a Convention."

We are also of that mind and have thought for many years that "platforms" do our party more harm than good. The *record* of the Democratic party is good enough for any Democrat, and to *resolve* what it *is*, is useless, and to *resolve* what it *is not*, is worse than folly. The Radicals pay no attention whatever to the utterances of their platform, but would hold the Democrats to the strict letter of our Convention declarations. The day has gone by when a few men can bind the Democratic party to their individual opinions on any measure of party policy, and they may "deprecate" as much as they please, yet will the Democratic press speak its mind, regardless of *instructions* from any quarter.—*Perry Co. Democrat.*

THE Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* reviews the career of Mr. Simon Cameron with saying among other things "that Mr. Cameron's administration of the War Department was so notoriously corrupt, that Mr. Lincoln was compelled to send him to Russia to get rid of him and his ring of fawning cormorants. It records that in almost every battle our armies were badly armed, clothed, fed and organized, during his stay in the War Office, and that during the same time, the secrets of that office were sold to the Rebels openly; that its shameless traffic in contracts and shoulder straps, was a disgrace to the nation, and that Mr. Lincoln is alleged to have said that "while the United States government is strong enough to carry on the Rebellion and to whip the Rebels, it is too weak to carry Mr. Cameron." This outbreak is due to the fact that Cameron is manœuvring for the vice-Presidency, and the Radical party thinks it has enough of bad nominations to carry.

IT is a notorious fact that at the close of the late rebellion numerous war supplies, including horses, mules, &c., were stored in the different government ware houses, and that they have all been disposed of since. Yet not a dollar of the money has been accounted for to the government. A bill was introduced in Congress last winter requiring an investigation of the matter, but it was defeated? Simply because the Radicals knew an investigation would expose to the public eye one of the most gigantic robberies ever perpetrated by a set of rascals wearing the guise of "loyalty." But the time is rapidly approaching when *the people* in their sovereign capacity will be called upon to answer the question, Shall the Radical party have another lease of power? and, in our judgment, it is not difficult to foresee what that answer will be.

IT is reported that BISMARCK permitted the leading incendiaries of Europe who sympathized with the Communists to pass unmolested through the German lines to Paris, and then refused egress when the slaughter commenced. Of foreigners the Poles hold the first place. The names of twenty are given who occupied military, medical and political places. Next in order came the Italians, who figure to the number of nine; then the Germans, with six representatives; the Wallachians, two; and then the English, Portugese, Prussians, Hungarians, Belgians, Spaniards and Dutch, one each. General CLUSERET, Delegate of War, and Dr. WITTON, Surgeon Major of the second battalion, are set down as the Americans in the list.

IT is generally conceded by the citizens of the District of Columbia, irrespective of party, that the new form of government recently established there is a failure. The legislature, as is the case with the majority of the Radical legislatures, where the negroes are numerous enough to hold the balance of power, is composed of corrupt and ignorant men, who legislate only for their own benefit, and for those with whom they are co-conspirators. An effort will probably be made before the next Congress to change the form of government.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX has written another letter to say that he positively will retire from public life at the end of his present term. Colfax's letters about himself are becoming too numerous for a patient and long suffering people. Won't some one persuade that overburdened individual, who is worked to death, to take a trip with Captain Hall to the Artic seas for his health?

THE New York *Evening Post* is severe on its Radical cotemporaries. It says: "They carefully print the details of every insignificant quarrel in the Southern States under startling headlines as 'Ku-Klux outrages,' and carefully exclude all news that looks like peace and order, or even ridicule it."

PLACE the Democratic party at the head of the government, and the taxes upon the necessaries of life will be reduced, if not entirely removed; the number of office-holders will be diminished; and "economy," instead of "plunder," will be the watchword in the public offices.

THERE are sixty-one daily newspapers published in Pennsylvania, of which barely a dozen are Democratic.

BISHOP Stevens, of the Episcopal diocese of Eastern Pennsylvania, has been enjoined by his physicians to desist from all mental labor.

Gen. George W. McCook, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1821.

GENERAL HARRY WHITE and General HARTRANFT are the two prominent candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of this State next year.

ACCORDING to HORACE GREELEY, the worst enemies the emancipated negroes now have, are the Radical carpet-baggers, who embrace them with one hand, and rob them with the other.

THE Savannah *Republican*, the old Whig organ of Georgia, denies that those who once were Whigs in that State have any disposition to join the Radical party, as a *Tribune* correspondent asserts they have.

FOSTER BLODGETT, a Georgia Radical and one of the army of Senators applying for a seat in the Senate, from that State, has been indicted for embezzling the State Road funds. Radical officials are having trouble all round.

RADICAL politics in Ohio look to the defeat of Senator SHERMAN. It appears that this gentleman is growing unpopular among his political associates, and another man is anxiously looked for to fill his senatorial cushion.

THE British Government having ratified the Treaty, on the Fourth, the President issued his proclamation declaring it to be in full force. The people of both countries are gratified to know that the troubles between them have been settled without bloodshed.

THE Terre Haute (Ind.) *Gazette*, a Republican paper, speaks its present mind very freely as to Grant's re-nomination. It says:

"We have been a Republican as long as there has been a Republican pary, and we will not vote for his nomination, nor for him if nominated."

CONGRESSMAN WALLACE, of South Carolina, testified before the Outrage Committee, at Washington, three weeks ago that he was afraid to go to his home in that State for fear of the Ku-Klux; but as soon as he got his fees as witness he did go home, and has remained there since without molestation.—*Columbus (Ga.) Sun.*

JUST SO. The Erie *Republican* understands the situation in Pennsylvania exactly. It says: "Russell Errett, who has been selected as chair man of the Republican State committee, is a Cameron right bower; hence, whatever the result in the state this fall, it will have to be carried to the account of that politician."

A CURIOUS result of the whirling of the wheel of time and fortune is that which has destined that the house in which John Calvin lived and died in Geneva, should be now occupied by a Catholic school, wherein the faith against which Calvin protested is taught, unimpaired by all the pleadings of the ancient reformer.

A CASE has come to light at Washington which admirably illustrates the mode in which the government is conducted under our present system of "great moral ideas." Collector Spere, of Kansas, defaulted for $158,000, when a prominent Western Senator and an ex-Representative had the case compromised for $11,000, thus making a clean profit of $147,000 on the speculation.

THE somewhat startling statement is made that within the last ten years Congress has given away to railroad corporations as much land as the whole of the original thirteen States of the Union, and what is not the worst of this business, it is announced that preparations are making for the formation of a larger land-grabbing lobby at the next session than was ever known at Washington before.

GRACE Greenwood is willing that classes of women should be allowed to vote: single women who have property, married women who have minds, and such others as might desire to. A good watch, well wound and timed, a clothes wringer and a sewing machine, she thinks should be the property qualification, and the ability to support their husbands will, and the faculty of keeping a good boarding house, should not be overlooked in the requirements of the examiners.

MATTERS in the Republican camp are not improving. On the contrary, they seem to be going from bad to worse. The wrangles of the New York branch, or branches, of the party have become quite shocking—so ruinous, in fact, that the *Tribune* was moved the other day to "tell Republicans, real and nominal, that the business in hand *is not the construction of a party to secure the re-nomination of the President*, but the preservation of the party for the election of a President yet to be nominated."

THE Democratic party is for a government for the people, and by the people, in which power goes through accredited representatives, who, responsible to the people for a proper discharge of the trust, are chosen to reflect public sentiment and enact laws in accordance therewith. The Radical party would organize a strong central government, that should wield a kingly power and send down its mandates to control the masses consolidated into one grand scheme, with States existing only in name.

THE Democracy of Northumberland county have nominated for Assembly Mr. A. J. Gallagher, of Shamokin. Mr. Gallagher was not long ago the business manager of the *Anthracite Monitor* at Tamaqua, the especial organ of the workingmen's organization. His nomination may therefore be regarded as a recognition by the Democracy of the claims of labor to representation, and it should teach those workingmen who expect too much that more can be done for them within the Democratic organization than they can effect for themselves outside by working with a separate combination of small forces.

ELECTIONS in Spain are conducted in about the same manner the Radicals expect to conduct elections in this country, under the Ku-Klux bill. Previous to the late elections in Spain, in some localities, the Republican candidates were arrested and kept locked up in jail until the voting was over. In Cadiz, out of seventeen or eighteen thousand voters, only five thousand were registered and allowed to vote. In a single ward of Madrid two hundred and ninety out of four hundred soldiers who voted were under age; and when bystanders at the polls protested, they were told either to hold their tongues or go to jail. Where the election of members to the Cortes was contested, the Ministerial candidates were admitted to the seats in all cases.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

[The following persons have been named for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention. All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
BLOOM TO NSHIP.
E. J. McHENRY,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
STEPHEN POHE,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.
JACOB S. EVANS,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
JOHN K. GROTZ,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.
JAMES LAKE,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.
DAVID DEMOTT,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
IRAM DERR,
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

TREASURER,
JOHN LEGGOTT,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.
WILLIAM LAMON,
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.
HIRAM F. EVERITT,
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JAMES BRYSON,
CENTRALIA.

A CARD.

TO THE THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Being requested by a number of my friends and acquaintances throughout the county, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, I would, therefore, say, that I will accept the nomination by the Democratic County Convention, providing they honor me with their support. And would further say, should I be elected I will fulfill my duty honestly and with the best of my ability and impartially. I am fully aware there is a prejudice existing amongst a number of citizens throughout the county against a man from the town of Bloomsburg, but they do not consider the matter in my estimation as they should. As we have not had a commissioner from our township for a number of years, and as our district is entitled to the candidate, I think it no more than justice we should have one. And I also think that we are entitled to more officers in our township than they are in others, as we have by far more voters and pay a great deal more taxes than any other township in the county. I am decidedly opposed to canvassing the county for electioneering purposes. I think that every voter knows how to vote without being lectured by every candidate in the field. There has a great deal too much of it been done in the past, and I hope it will be abandoned in the future. And, in conclusion, I would say to my fellow-voters, that they must not expect to see me on an electioneering tour throughout the county, but, at the same time, not forgetting that I am a candidate when you come to cast your vote.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
June 23. S. C. SHIVE.

Receipts for Subscription to the "Columbian," for June, 1871.

Reuben Bomboy	$1 00	Moses Markle	1 00
Daniel Hagenbuch	1 00	H. J. Johnson	2 00
Joseph Weiss	2 00	James V. Keeler	2 00
John F. Fowler	2 00	E. B. Guie	2 00
D. A. Kline	1 00	J. C. Smith	2 00
John Karchner	1 00	Silas Hess	1 00
Geo. Kramer	2 00	Daniel Schuler	1 00
Paul Kline, dec'd,	1 00	Joseph Maust	2 00
Michael Hess	1 25	Jacob Long	1 85
S. S. Shoemaker	2 00	Jacob Coape	2 00
Jacob Kaittle	1 00	Alexander Carr	2 00
W. H. Hostler	2 00	A. Behnder	1 00
Saml. Kelenner	2 00	T. Jeff Vanderslice	2 00
J. Robison Ikeler	60	John Smith	2 00
David Breitbender	1 00	Christian L. Artley	2 00
Abner A. Evans	1 50	Isaac Dildine	2 00
Andrew Loreman	1 15	John Savage	2 00
Charles Howard	1 00	Mrs. Lucinda Long	2 00
George Ande	2 00	O. C. Kahler, Jr.	2 00

DEATHS.

SAVAGE—At her residence, near Beatrice, Gage county, Nebraska, June 23d, Mrs. Nancy Savage, aged 62 years, 10 months and 9 days. She was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Great God, it is thy ordained will
That all who live shall die;
Then why should death produce a thrill
Of fear when it draws nigh?

Great God, our king, 'tis right, 'tis just,
That earthly frames should turn to dust;
Cease, cease to weep and dry your tears,
And shed no more the wishful tear.

Hush, hush the rising painful sighs,
That would detain thy mother here;
Then why repine at God's decree,
That calls thy mother home from thee?

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1,55
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	20
Eggs	16
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	12
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

New Advertisements.

BRIDGE LETTING!

The building of the Bridge lately laid out at a point near Reuben Wilson's over little Fishingcreek, between Madison and Mt. Pleasant townships, will be let on Thursday, July 27 inst.

The stone work to be let by the perch, abutments 12 feet high, stone close by.

The superstructure to be 80 feet between abutments at top; to be a double arch covered bridge, to be built on about the same plan as the one next below that point, called the "Mordan bridge."

Proposals will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. Stone work and superstructure each to be let separate.

We will meet at the store of Mr. J. E. Sands, on said day, where all parties interested will please attend.

For further particulars inquire at this office.

Should any proposals be handed in for building an iron bridge we shall consider it optional with us whether to have a wooden or an iron Bridge.

WM. G. QUICK,
CYRUS ROBBINS, } Commis'rs.
H. J. REEDER,

Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, July 11, 1871-2t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, Guardian of Charles Gearhart, Daniel Gearhart, Elizabeth Gearhart, and Stephen Gearhart, Jr., minor children of Jacob Gearhart, Jr., late of Maine township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1871, at twelve o'clock, noon, the following described valuable real estate, to wit All that certain

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND

situated in Maine township, said county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Shuman, John Gearhart, John Nuss, and Daniel Fenstermacher,

CONTAINING 112 ACRES,

be the same more or less, on which are erected a House, large Frame Barn, and other outbuildings. There is also upon the premises a fine young Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. W. H. ENT, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. The grain in the ground to be sold with the farm. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of September A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM CREASY,
STEPHEN GEARHART,
Guardians.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATHIAS RHONE, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to distribute funds in the hands of Samuel Rhone, administrator of MATHIAS RHONE, late of Jackson township, Columbia county deceased, will meet all persons interested, for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present them at that time.

C. W. MILLER,
July 14'71—6w. Auditor.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 22, February Term, 1871.

Lavina Golder
vs. } Alias Subpœna in Divorce.
Benjamin Golder.

SIR:—You are hereby required to appear on Monday the fourth day of September, A. D. 1871, in the said Court, and answer to the said complaint, or the matter will be then determined *ex parte*.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff.

By order of the Court.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, July 14, 1871—4t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Peter Swank, Administrator, &c., of Benjamin Camp, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12th, 1871,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain

TRACT OF LAND

situate in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: By lands of Adam Clayberger on the east, lands of Isaac Fisher on the north, lands of William Fleming on the west, and lands of Raub & Kolb on the south, containing

FOURTY-SEVEN ACRES,

more or less. Whereon is erected a one and one-half story

DWELLING HOUSE, BARN

and other out buildings. There is a good Apple Orchard on the premises and other fruit trees. There is a well of good water at the door of the dwelling house.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of the widow of said intestate and the interest to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers and to be computed from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1871.

Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one third of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance of the purchase money in one year thereafter with interest from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1871.

Purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps.

PETER SWANK,
July 14'71—ts. Administrator.



QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

It draws up a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives thread for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for same thread than any other machine. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to these all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine in the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has not claimed its principle since its formation—viz: Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.

Sold on easy terms at

504, 321 AND 308 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA.

July 14'71-3m.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
ACADEMIA, PA.

The 36th School-year begins September 6th. Location healthful, attractive and well adapted to physical development. Free from local places and saloons, the influences are moral. More than 3,000 young men have here been prepared for College or business.

Terms moderate. Apply for circular, to
D. D. STONE, A. M.
J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

At Woodstock, has been doing business thirty-one years. Six years it has laid no assessment, during the average rate of assessment during the thirty-one years has been 2½ PER CENT. A YEAR. The assessment for the year just ended is 2½ PER CENT., and the Company has a clear surplus over all liabilities.

FOR SALE.—200 acres superior WHITE OAK TIMBER land, near Lock Haven, Pa. 500 acres HEMLOCK TIMBER land, Potter Co., Pa. P. W. SHEAFER, Geologist & Eng'r, Pottsville, Pa.

ROOT BEER This wholesome, agreeable, and refreshing summer beverage can be easily made at about 5 cents per gallon, with ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S Genuine Root Beer Extract. Ask for it at your store, or send 25 cents for a vial and directions to 10 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED for the

TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, authority of "The Physical Life of Woman," relates to the *male sex*; is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address, EDGAR SIMS, 68 Broadway, New York.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT and Distribution for the Benefit of the

Founding Asylum of the Sisters of Charity

in the City of New York, and SOLDIERS' and SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Thursday, July 27th, positively.

After the Concert, the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders

1,003 GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $230,000.

52,600 TICKETS only will be sold, at $5 each.

Hon. H. McCullough, of Elkton, Md., Maj. Geo. T. Castle, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners.

Hon. Jas. S. Negley, M. C. Pittsburgh, Pa., Trustee.

References: Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General, Baltimore; C. C. Abbott, Esq., 23 P. O. Ave., Baltimore; John F. Fowler, Esq.; W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Deeds of the Real Estate, certified to by counsel, in hands of the Trustee.

Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, Gen'l Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York. Tickets sent C. O. D., if desired. Send for Circular, containing description of prizes. Tickets for Sale also at Riley & Sargent, at their News Stands, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., and on line of Penn. Railroad and connections.



BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

MR. CONRAD FREIMAN, member of our firm will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of MR. FREIMAN, Mr. I. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and solicit orders.

We can give the very best references.

GAEHLE & CO.
Baltimore, M. D.

I. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons. A five octave and five stop organ of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. June 23.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, July 14, 1871.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.
COE, WETHERILL & CO., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.
C. G. MURPHY, Esq., is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.
☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

Going North.	Going South.
11:35 A. M.	9:33 A. M.
6:25 P. M.	5:50 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION

Going North.	Going South.
4:12 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT.—The property holders on East street, with great unanimity, petitioned the Council in favor of paving, and the prayer of the petitioners was granted at a recent meeting. This action will result in the grading and paving of that street, on both sides from Main street to the railroad, and will make it the most pleasant and desirable street in town until others go and do likewise.

A majority of the property holders on Centre street have petitioned the Council to grade that street, and the petition has been granted. The foundry of SHARPLESS & HARMON has been torn down and the street is now fully open from Main street to Lackawanna Avenue. It ought to be paved on both sides but a majority of the property holders are at present opposed to doing it at their own expense, and it is, therefore, not likely to be accomplished very soon.

It is a mistake to suppose that a sidewalk is of advantage only to the persons along whose property it passes. Every citizen of the town is equally interested, not only for convenience, utility and pleasure, but the value of all property in the town is enhanced by general paving. The town is thereby rendered more desirable, people are attracted to it, business is induced, labor and population are increased, and worthy enterprises in variety are stimulated. What is for the public benefit should be at least assisted and encouraged by the public. A system of paving which gives the builder a credit on the town books, against which his local taxes are annually charged, is an easy and equitable mode of obtaining general paving. Grading the streets is a part of road making and ought to be done by the town authorities at public expense. A street once well graded will not require much work to keep it in order afterwards. It is, in fact, the cheapest system of road making. The natural drainage of this town is so perfect that there is no excuse for mud holes in any part of it. Energetic action would soon make Bloomsburg one of the most desirable towns in the State.

"THE dearest spot on earth," it is said, is the store where they don't advertise.

HUMANITY should be displayed toward horses and animals during the heat of Summer.

THE Lehigh Valley iron works are now all in blast again, as well as those about Danville.

THE great question now is, whether the people of these States are to live under a government of laws or a government of bayonets.

"MEN smoke, and boys must be like men, hence it is that we see so many cigars going around the street with boys attached to them."

"THE dearest spot on earth" has at last been located. Those wishing to find that "spot," will find it at the store that does not advertise.

DON'T waste the soap suds, but apply it to garden, vines, bushes, evergreens, or lawn. It is far too valuable to be turned out at the back door.

THE editor is indebted to Mr. S. C. SHIVE for a stem of very fine cherries, many of which measured three inches in circumferance. Name of variety not given.

A GARDEN, well kept, with flowers well tended, and the beds, borders and walks neat and clean, is always indicative of industry and good taste in a family.

CROPS.—The wheat crop of this county is housed, or nearly so. The yield will prove heavy. The oats has made extraordinary growth during the past two weeks, and now promises an average crop. Corn is also growing finely.

WHILST the wheat crop is unusually heavy in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, it is a partial failure in the West. The yield throughout the country will not be more than an average, if so much, and the prospect is that prices will be fair.

THAT these are dull times for daily editors may be inferred from a local in a city daily which chronicles the planting of a telegraph pole, to "take the place of a smaller one." We expect soon to read that a boy has stubbed his toe, or a little girl picked up a paper of pins on the street.

WEST BRANCH CAMP MEETING.—The officers of the West Branch Camp Meeting Association give notice that all persons residing along the line of the L. & B. R. R., desiring to attend the West Branch Camp Meeting in August next, can, on application at their office, receive orders (free), on which they can purchase "half rate tickets" at any of the principal stations along the route. Direct all letters to the West Branch Camp Meeting Association, Lock Haven Penn'a.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* says: Our fish eating readers will learn with pleasure that the Legislature finally passed a law for the preservation of fish in the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers, and their tributaries. It is unlawful to put fish baskets and fish dams in any of these streams, and it is made the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties to abate these dams and baskets under a heavy penalty. Let the sheriffs watch the men who destroy the fish with these nuisances, and let the people see that the sheriffs sternly execute this salutary law.

A WISCONSIN postmaster has written to Washington for "som eternal revenu stamps," saying he has "sevrel cols for them."—*Exchange*.

That is about the quality of some Radical Postmasters in this region—they don't even know enough to put the name of their office on a returned paper.

Address of the President of the State Labor Union, of Pennsylvania.

TO THE PRODUCING CLASSES: Friends and fellow-workmen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: As president of the State labor union, I take the liberty of calling upon you to unite with us in our attempt to bring justice and liberty to the people. We have found in past years—and at the present much more than in the past—that aggregated capital has assumed such gigantic proportions that it becomes necessary for the producing classes to unite themselves together to prevent its making a further inroad upon the rights and liberties of the people. For this purpose we would call on all who believe in our platform, whether they be farmers, mechanics, miners, laborers, professional men, as distributors of the products of industry, provided they are engaged in some useful occupation, to form labor unions, and to assist in checking the false and wicked legislation that is now destroying the best interests of the toiling millions.

Monopoly has assumed an authority equal to the autocrat. We here assure you—and the issue is fairly before us—that it is time for us to arise in our strength and stay the tide of oppression that is now hurrying us on to destruction. Our object in forming this grand combination of workingmen is to tell them, "So far can you go and no farther." Observe the work you have before you. Ours is a noble cause. 'Tis grand—sublime. We have a praiseworthy object in view. Success must ultimately crown our efforts.

If we view our work in a divine light we can detect the finger of a Just Being guiding us on to what we can dimly discern in the distance. Now it is but a feeble, flickering flame, but what is now but a small light, will, ere many months elapse, burst into a glittering constellation of labor unions, whose power will be felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. Our voice will be heard all over the continent. Monopoly will tremble as it never trembled; haughty aristocrats will bow their heads in shame when they observe those whom they attempted to trample upon rise in the dignity of their might and declare their sovereignty. Widows, orphans and the needy poor will bless this combination, and until these ends are accomplished we should work unceasingly.

It is not strikes we want, but legislation, and we will vote for no man that does not squarely adopt our platform. Whenever seven or more can be found, whether in township, county, ward or city, unite them on the broad platform of the National labor union. Charters will be furnished by me at one dollar ($1.00). Money must not stand in our way, as it is that we are contending with.

All communications will be promptly answered by addressing

JOHN A. M'CLURE,
President State Labor Union,
Lock Box 11, Harrisburg, Pa.

Judge Packer's Munificent Gifts to Lehigh University.

A letter from Bethlehem, Penn., to the Newark *Advertiser*, gives the following details of Judge ASA PACKER'S munificent offer to the Trustees of Lehigh University:

"The Lehigh University was founded in 1865 by Hon. ASA PACKER, of Mauch Chunk, as a polytechnic institution, having special reference to the mining interests of the coal regions. The sum originally bestowed was $500,000, the most of which has been used to erect magnificent college buildings and houses for the Faculty. Mr. PACKER now lays the following propositions before the Board of Trustees:

The institution is to be hereafter under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The tuition is to be absolutely free in all the regular classes.

The original endowment is to be increased by $250,000 as soon as the Board of Trustees raises $125,000.

A second gift of $250,000 will be bestowed when a second $125,000 is raised by the Board.

Until the first $125,000 is raised, the generous founder will give $20,000 a year towards the incidental expenses.

From these facts it will be seen that Judge PACKER intends the institution to succeed; and by throwing open the doors under proper regulation to all comers, he has shown himself worthy to be called one of the greatest patrons of learning in this country. I doubt whether there is another single individual who has lavished his wealth upon an educational institution as has this venerable and honored gentleman. If his conditions are fulfilled he will have given very much over $1,000,000 to this Institution. Long may he live to enjoy the blessings which must result from his generosity."

BERLIN, the capital of the New German empire, recently witnessed one of the most magnificent pageants of modern times. The victorious army made its formal entry in triumph, headed by the Emperor and all the great generals of the war. Vast crowds from every part of Germany lined the streets and filled the public places and received the veterans with the wildest enthusiasm. In some instances the lines were broken by the populace, and the soldiers were crowned with wreaths and flowers. The captured eagles and standards were born in the van of the procession, and two thousand cannon, taken from the French, formed a part of the great show. The Emperor's path was strewn with flowers by a hundred maidens dressed in white. When the march was concluded, the emperor, in the presence of all the dignitaries of the empire, unveiled the new statue of his father, King Frederick William III. He made a speech, in which he proclaimed that the peace so dearly achieved should be a lasting one. Von Roon was made a count of the empire, and Von Moltke field-marshal of the imperial army. Berlin was brilliantly illuminated at night.

A FLORAL CURIOSITY.—Take a stick of elder, bore out the pith, fill the cavity with good earth, and sow in it seed of several flowers that bloom at the same time. The seeds will soon germinate and the plants grow up together with the stems, branches and leaves they will appear to grow from the same root.—*Exchange*.

BUTTER is now imported from Australia to England, and is said to arrive in large quantities and in good order. It is only a few years ago since the reverse was the case.

Columbia County Convention Rules.

The Convention elected for the express purpose of revising the rules to govern future conventions and nominations in Columbia county met at the Court House in Bloomsburg on the 28th day of December, 1870, and adopted the following, to wit:

I. The annual County Convention shall be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the second Tuesday of August, at 1 o'clock p. m., and the Delegate Elections shall be held on the Saturday before at the places of holding the general elections in the sever election districts, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

II. The representation of districts in County Convention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vote of each as cast at the most recent election for Governor, but the whole number of delegates shall not exceed seventy nor be less than fifty-four, and no district shall be allowed less than two nor more than four delegates.

III. Until the next election for Governor delegates shall be allowed to districts upon a ratio of sixty voters for a delegate, allowance being made for the largest fractions of a ratio.

IV. The Standing Committee shall whenever necessary make an apportionment of delegates to the several districts under these rules and publish it, together with the rules as amended, in the Democratic newspapers of the county, at least two weeks before each annual convention.

V. Voters at Delegate elections may give their votes to a smaller number of candidates than the whole number to be elected, in the manner provided in the fourth section of the Bloomsburg act of 4th of March, 1870.

VI. The delegate elections shall be by ballot and shall be held and conducted by a Judge and clerk, to be selected by the Democrats in attendance, and the said officers shall keep a list of voters and tally of votes counted, to be sent by them to the Convention with their certificate of the result of the election.

VII. All cases of disputed seats in Convention shall be disposed of openly by vote after hearing the respective claimants and their evidence.

VIII. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of an absent delegate he may depute another, if he fail to do so his colleagues in attendance may substitute for him. In other cases the Convention may fill up the representation from the citizens of the district in attendance.

IX. The voting in Conventions shall be open, and any two members may require the yeas and nays on any question pending.

X. Special Conventions may be called when necessary, by the Standing Committee, the proceedings of which shall conform to these rules.

XI. All county nominations and all appointments of conferees and of delegates to State Conventions, shall be made in County Conventions.

XII. The Standing Committee shall consist of one member from each election district, who shall be elected by the people at the delegate elections, who shall choose their own Chairman; and any five of them shall be a quorum, when called together by the Chairman.

XIII. No member of the Legislature shall be chosen by this county as a Delegate to a State Convention during his term of office.

XIV. In Convention a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a nomination, and no person named shall be peremptorily struck from the list of candidates until after the fourth vote, when the lowest name shall be struck off and so on at each successive vote until a nomination shall be effected.

XV. Delegates instructed by the voters who select them shall obey their instructions in Convention, and votes given by them in violation of their instructions shall be disallowed by the Convention. All instructions shall be reported by the election officers.

XVI. Conventions shall be called to order by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, or in his absence by some other member thereof, who shall entertain and put to vote motions for the election of a President and two Secretaries for purposes of temporary organization.

XVII. No person shall be eligible to a nomination by a Convention who has opposed the Democratic ticket at the next preceding election; but this rule shall apply only to cases of opposition to tickets hereafter formed.

XVIII. It shall be a good cause of challenge against any person offering to vote at any delegate elections that he has voted against Democratic candidates at Federal or State election within two years, or has opposed the Democratic ticket at the last preceding election, or has taken or agreed to take money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage, as a consideration for his vote at such delegate election, or has corrupted or attempted to corrupt any voter of the district with reference to the same; but this rule shall apply only to causes of challenge arising subsequent to its adoption.

XIX. If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of a majority of a Convention that any candidate before it for nomination to any office shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or made any promise of money or valuable thing to take effect in future, as an inducement to any delegate to vote for him; or to any other person with the view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates; or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge or approbation of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately struck from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office and before the final adjournment, the nomination shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination; and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a Convention or to election as a delegate, for a period of two years.

XX. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage to be paid, delivered or secured in future, either to himself or to any other person for him, from any candidate or other person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, or under any other pretext, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of a majority of the Convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled and shall not be received as a delegate to any future Convention for a period of two years, and during that time shall also be ineligible for any party nomination. Cases arising under this and the next preceding rule shall have precedence over all other business in Convention until determined.

XXI. None of these rules shall be altered or rescinded at a regular annual Convention, unless by a vote of two-thirds of all the delegates present.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES UNDER THE SECOND AND THIRD RULES ABOVE.

	1869. Votes for Packer.	Delegates.
Beaver,	190	3
Benton,	185	3
Berwick,	68	2
Bloomsburg, East	250	3
" West		2
Briarcreek,	151	3
Catawissa,	135	2
Centralia,	132	2
Centre,	181	3
Conyngham, North	124	2
" South	48	2
Fishingcreek,	245	4
Franklin,	54	2
Greenwood,	166	3
Hemlock,	154	3
Jackson,	115	2
Locust,	232	4
Madison,	186	3
Main,	109	2
Mifflin,	186	3
Montour,	71	2
Mt. Pleasant,	93	2
Orange,	137	2
Pine,	95	2
Roaringcreek,	51	2
Scott,	113	2
Sugarloaf,	132	2
	3714	67

STATEMENT OF AGGREGATES OF VALUATION AND TAXES FOR EACH DISTRICT IN COLUMBIA COUNTY FOR 1871, AS RETURNED BY THE SEVERAL ASSESSORS CLASSIFIED IN THIS SCHEDULE.

TOWNSHIPS.	Value of Seated Lands	Money	Furniture	Horses	Value	Cattle	Value	Public Loans and Stocks	Aggregate for State at 3 Mills	Carriages	Value	Trades, Occupations &c.	Aggregate for Co. Tax at 4 Mills	Watches Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	County Tax	State Tax	Dog Tax	Militia Fines
BEAVER	102,820			136	10,150	221	4,410		14,590	—		13,025	130,414				521 77	41 95	70 00	62 00
BLOOM	629,142	26,500	7,600	272	29,251	196	3,920	21 36	54,890	18	2,795	97,650	784,387	10	11	19	3137 55	224 15	87 00	28 00
BENTON	111,856	1,345		221	11,840	283	4,803		17,988	6	600	7,485	167,929				671 84	60 41	59 00	46 50
BERWICK	132,251	14,000	3,525	64	5,600	42	840	40 52	28,017	24	1,695	31,925	193,590	9	6	1	775 60	119 51	18 00	49 00
BRIARCREEK	248,190	3,700		206	15,275	208	4,703		23,678	49	1,842	10,490	284,400				1137 86	80 90	68 50	45 50
CATAWISSA	253,963	7,100	1,500	129	7,708	179	3,479	41 00	21,885	28	1,165	79,770	319,829	2	10	7	1278 15	56 50	74 50	61 00
CENTER	282,091	1,070		302	20,081	133	6,327		27,476	25	2,395	17,355	331,181	5	1	4	1324 20	114 17	73 00	46 50
CENTRALIA	120,015	6,000	300	47	3,660	22	465	7 00	11,126	13	920	45,135	178,605	4		1	711 [illegible]	47 06	24 00	185 00
CONYNGHAM	418,775			131	10,100	22	440		10,540	2	120	40,000	470,365				1881 [illegible]	31 80	35 50	111 00
FRANKLIN	99,065	1,225		145	8,880	185	3,135		13,240	38	1,255	5,000	119,379				477 11	52 50	47 00	27 00
FISHINGCREEK	184,761			209	19,700	285	6,047		25,816	13	620	13,110	224,310			1	897 [illegible]	85 21	82 50	55 00
GREENWOOD	203,205	1,920		237	19,500	286	6,978		28,399	62	2,027	15,596	249,311				997 01	103 38	91 50	82 00
JACKSON	47,699	1,675		118	6,214	139	2,423		10,312	15	431	2,270	60,712				242 91	35 33	40 50	20 00
LOCUST	243,372	1,850		264	21,332	428	7,632		39,873	47	4,716	11,575	287,398	2			1149 [illegible]	112 66	123 00	79 50
HEMLOCK	186,785			188	12,205	228	4,560		16,765	17	500	16,098	220,290			1	880 81	57 21	74 50	61 50
MAINE	111,881	3,000		120	7,000	146	2,702		12,707	—		4,300	131,918				527 70	38 10	44 00	25 00
MIFFLIN	172,156	6,551		225	16,185	275	5,407	172	28,612	76	2,598	13,895	217,245	1		1	869 11	115 33	74 00	50 00
MOUNT PLEASANT	106,763	1,700		181	12,040	209	4,296		18,036	13	785	5,615	131,181		1	1	524 69	42 24	51 00	55 00
MADISON	173,018	3,930		317	16,881	31[illegible]	5,421		25,703	29	813	7,400	206,692				826 [illegible]	81 44	64 50	47 00
MONTOUR	160,110	1,200	900	119	9,125	130	2,180	50	13,865	27	890	11,265	186,230	2	4	5	745 50	57 61	41 5[illegible]	33 50
ORANGE	146,462	2,000		151	8,220	182	3,042		13,262	23	1,336	11,265	172,236	3		2	689 08	57 48	47 50	24 00
PINE	69,425			114	6,372	165	2,731		9,103	5	270	4,095	78,893			1	315 57	39 79	49 50	8 00
ROARINGCREEK	75,590	11,200		111	7,872	120	2,292		20,565	16	180	3,375	100,000			2	399 [illegible]	67 70	39 00	22 00
SCOTT	299,216	9,295		237	14,221	197	3,866	200	27,641	35	2,390	36,315	305,582	9	3	6	1222 35	121 16	69 00	67 50
SUGARLOAF	59,388	300		118	6,820	224	4,282		11,405	7	610	4,065	76,668				304 11	40 58	51 50	26 00
Total	$4,619,047	$98,595	14,075	4791	$299,816	5[illegible]	$96,723	$11,704	$517,307	675	$28,318	$509,271	$5,650,546	47	40	82	$22027 [illegible]	$1948 74	$1510 50	$1127 50

WILLIAM G. QUICK,
CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

LOCAL NOTICES.

READ CLARK'S advertisements. It will pay you.

HAWK, HAWK, SPIT, SPIT, BLOW, BLOW and disgust everybody with the offensive odor from your Catarrh, just because some old fogy doctor who has not discovered and will not believe that the world moves, tells you that it cannot be cured. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, New York., for it.

FRENCH Marinoes, all wool, de Laines, all wool Plaids, and every description of fall and winter goods, are being sold at a small advance on cost, to close out the styles at CLARK'S.

THE cathartics used and approved by the physicians comprising the various medical associations of this State are now compounded and sold under the name of *Parson's Purgative Pills*.

We copy the following from an exchange, which is important if true:—Chronic diarrhoea of long standing, also dysentery, and all similar complaints common at this season of the year, can be cured by the use (internally) of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We know whereof we affirm.

SHAWLS, &c., an elegant and fashionable assortment, will be sold very low to close out stock on hand at CLARK'S store.

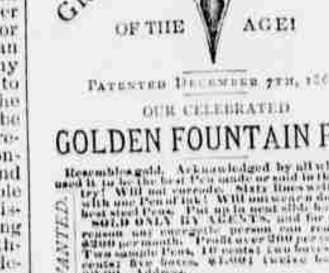
ONWARD to perfection has been the aim of the Singer Manufacturing Company during the last eighteen years, by using the best metal, employing the most experienced and skillful machinists, and combining all the valuable patents with the late improvements in their Few Family Sewing Machine, giving it the greatest strength with the least possible friction, consistent with the proper execution of a great variety of work; making it the most perfect, durable, and efficient Sewing Machine in the market. The sales are more than three thousand a week and increasing. Every family should have one.

CLARK is reducing his stock of heavy goods at very low prices. Now is the time to buy cheap.

THE Singer Sewing Machine Company sold last year
126,067 more than the Parham Sewing Machine Company.
125,413 more than the Tinkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company.
124,273 more than the Empire Sewing Machine Company.
122,027 more than the Aetna Sewing Machine Company.
118,921 more than the Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company.
113,230 more than the American Button Hole Company.
110,173 more than the Florence Sewing Machine Company.
98,943 more than the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company.
92,831 more than the Weed Sewing Machine Company.
70,431 more than the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.
52,677 more than the Howe Sewing Machine Company.
44,525 more than the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.
The above figures are from sworn returns made by licensees to the receiver appointed by the owners of the most valuable Sewing Machine patents who license the companies of lesser importance.

YOU can buy Carpet now very cheap at CLARK'S for he is selling out a large and select stock very cheap, in order to prepare for fall.

EVERY thing in the Dry Goods line is going off very cheap and rapidly at CLARK'S cheap store.



PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country! Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize $200 per month. Profit over 200 per cent. Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address,

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. The only the genuine [illegible] CANTONS sold by this Company. In sending for Pens give your Name, Town, County, State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.

AGENTS WANTED.

Jan 20'71-1y

JULY.

AN AWFUL PESTILENCE.

With the season of fruits comes the dangers of that frightful pestilence—Cholera. What untold and indescribable misery it has brought into thousands of households in our land every year for generations past. A specific and certain preventative as well as speedy and absolute cure for this awful disease is the Great Household Remedy, now known all over the world as Mishler's Herb Bitters. It will positively fortify the system against the attack of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Cholic, Painters' Cholic, &c. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship, "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvelous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman, & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

All persons having the registry of Democratic voters for the different Townships, commonly called "Window Books," are requested to return them *at once* to C. B. BROCKWAY. Most of those for 1869, and all for 1870 are still out. June 23—tf

HORSE FOR SALE.

A fine young BLACK HORSE is offered for sale. Will work double or single. Inquire of
W. B. KOONS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
may 26'71—tf

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL LIEBY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Lieby, late of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Henry Keller, of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

HENRY HELLER,
Administrator.
June 9,'71—6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN FOWLER, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Administrator of Benjamin Fowler, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, to and among creditors and heirs, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having claims on said estate, are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Auditor.
July 7'71—4t

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 12½ May Term, 1871.

JAMES HESS,
vs.
ANNIE E. HESS.
} Alias Sub., in Divorce.

Subpoena and alias Supoena returned on oath that the Defendant could not be found in the said county. To the respondent: Madam—You are hereby requested to be and appear at our said Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, on the first Monday of September next, to answer to the said complaint of the said libellant, or be liable to have the same determined by the said Court *ex parte*.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, June 1871-4t.

SUBPOENA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, No. 13½ May Term, 1871.

NELLIE M. ROBINSON,
vs.
HARRY P. ROBINSON.
} Alias Sub. in Divorce

Subpoena and alias Subpoena returned on oath that the Defendant could not be found in the said county. To respondent: Sir—You are hereby required to be and appear at our said Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, on the first Monday of September next, to answer to the said complaint of the said libellant, or be liable to have the same determined by the said Court *ex parte*.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, June 1871-4t.

A

LARGE

ASSORTMENT

OF

Summer Shawls

AND

SKIRTS

TO BE SOLD AT

DISCOUNT

AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpoenas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Hiram Cool, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY AUGUST 19th 1871,

at 12 o'clock M., the following real estate, to wit:

A HOUSE AND LOT

situate on the north side of Main street in the town of Catawissa, adjoining lands of Henry Hollingshead and others, containing about one fourth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with necessary out buildings. There is on the premises a

A WELL OF EXCELLENT WATER,

with a variety of fruit and shade trees. All in good condition.

E. MARVIN TEWKSBURY,
Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, July 7th 1871—ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be exposed to Public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Benton township, Columbia county, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1871,

the following real estate, to wit:

A GOOD FARM

known as the property of John Ikeler, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE ACRES,

with a Brick Dwelling House and Frame Barn, and out buildings. Fruit of all kinds, Cherries and apples in abundance.

A GOOD WELL OF WATER AT THE DOOR,

a stream of water running through the farm,

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES CLEARED

and in a good state of cultivation. The balance timbered with the best of Chesnut and Oak timber.

This farm is situate in Benton township, Columbia county, about two miles from Cambra, two and a half miles from New Columbus and two miles from Still Water. The house stands about half a mile from the railroad passing from Humlock's Creek to Muncy. This farm will be sold altogether or in three parts, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.

JOHN IKELER.

ALSO:

There will be sold at the same time,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES,

mostly good timber land, near the above, on which is erected a small

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN,

with other out buildings. A Spring of good Water near the house. To be sold altogether or in two or three parts, to suit purchasers.

Also, three improved lots near the town of Still Water, on the main road, containing from

ONE-FOURTH TO TEN ACRES EACH.

Also, SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES of TIMBER LAND, near Still Water and near the public road. Abundance of brick and potter clay on the above. Moderate terms, made known on day of Sale.

WILLIAM IKELER.
July 7'71—ts [Republican copy.]

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbander, deceased will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JULY 29th 1871,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows:

FIRST—At ten o'clock in the forenoon, a lot of timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artly and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh made to the purchasers.

SECOND—Will be offered decedent's interest in a tract of land adjoining H. F. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles lands of [illegible] Moniardt and H. T. Reeder, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Brick Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, Wagon House, a Spring House and all other necessary out buildings. There is also a spring of excellent Water, a good Orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about Four Acres of Chestnut Timber. All in excellent order and cultivation.

THIRD—A tract of land adjoining Elias Weaver, Wm. Stocker, John Hower and decedents homestead, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less. Whereon are erected a Frame Dwelling House, a Bank Barn; with a good Young Apple Orchard. All in good condition.

The lands will be offered on the premises in the order advertised. The

GRAIN IN THE GROUND

is reserved. Possession of the timber tract or tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or securing the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first of April, A. D. 1872, upon compliance with the conditions.

O. P. L. KOSTENBADER,
JOSEPH R. KNITTLE,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation Nisi.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, CLERK.
Bloomsburg, June 30th 1871—ts.

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a medical agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap), Common Deeds, &c.

CLARK'S COLUMN.

1871. **SPRING.** 1871.

H. J. CLARK

HAS RECEIVED HIS

SPRING GOODS

BOUGHT AT LOWEST CASH PRICES,

and will

AT A REDUCTION

Regardless of any Price List.

CARPET CHAINS at .... 30 cents
SPRING CHALLIES at .... 12 cents

A NIMBLE SIXPENCE BETTER THAN A SLOW SHILLING.

R
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P IN S

DRY GOODS,

H. J. CLARK

Has opened

A NICE FRESH STOCK OF GOODS

AT
VERY
LOW
PRICES,

NOW IN STORE.

BARGAINS

IN

MATTING CARPET,
LINEN SHAWLS,
NAPKINS,
DIAPER LINENS,
TOWELS,
HANDKERCHIFS,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
PIQUES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

LOOK AT OUR

W
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GOODS,

BED SPREADS,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

BEST IN THE MARKET AT VERY LOW PRICES.

TRY OUR $1,00 SYRUP.

NOBODY HAS BETTER COFFEES,

Pure and Fresh.

We can only mention a few leading articles,—Come and see us and we will DO YOU GOOD.

Philadelphia Poplins a large assortment of all shades at 40 cts. per yard.

CLARK has ordered and will have in store a good assortment of Piques for Spring and Summer. Wash POPLINS at 18 cts.

CLARK has in store a fine stock of NEW CASIMERES, to sell—Down, Down.

CLARK will keep at all times a full line of GROCERIES, TEAS at $1,00 per lb, to the best in market at $1,50.

CALL AND SEE a large and well assorted stock of notions, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, &c.

CLARKS ALLOWS NO MISREPRESENTATION OF GOODS, nor makes none when selling, if he knows it. And any errors made he is always willing to adjust.

Fancy Soap, Babbitt's best, Glycerine, Honey, Castile, white and colored.

You will find a full and large stock of Genuine TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN at CLARK'S.

Heavy Laced curtains at 50 and 75 cents per yard. Other Curtains in stock.

For a full stock of Dry Goods, go to CLARKS.

In stock, a good and large stock of QUILT COTTON.

Ladies go to CLARK for your [illegible] gaiters.

In the line of MUSLINS, both bleached and unbleached, he offers as large a stock and as well assorted, and at the bottom rates. *Exeter* 1 yard wide, 12 cts by the bolt and 12½ by the yard, Laconia, the same as Fruit of the Loom Mills & Idem.

Gents go to CLARKS for your noby Summer Hats and Caps

Flavoring extracts.

Ladies go to CLARK if you want a neat Shawl at a low price and good goods.

For Carpets, CLARK has now in store Dutch Wood, Ingrain, 400 Ennds Rag Carpets, that is equal to any Country Make, at 75 cts. per yard.

TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN, the best in market, at 30 cts. per lb. by weight.

Go to CLARKS for your Shoes, cheapest in town, a full assortment on hand for Ladies Misses and Childrens.

CLARK has received another lot of Lasting Polish and Congress Gaiters at $2 a pair for ladies. Call and see them.

Any goods you may want call on Clark and if he has got them he will be pleased to show them.

In stock, a full assortment of French 18 Bone CORSETS at 75 cents.

CLARK will receive a large stock of Ladies' Spring felt SKIRTS of the latest style and patterns.

CLARK has received another New Style of DRESS GOODS.

CLARK has received a large stock of POCKET KNIVES for Ladies and Gents, including the old Barlow.

CLARK keeps the largest stock of Carpets in town, from 40 cts to $1,75 per yard.

You will find a full stock of DRESS GOODS in season, such as Alapaka, Poplins, Plaids, Serges in plaids and stripes.

A large line of Looking Glasses.

A full stock of WHITE GOODS on hand.

IRISH POPLINS, Silk Poplins, of all colors.

Silk Dimdees Robes.

CLARK sells a fair Green Tea at 85 cents per pound.

One of the best and largest stocks of black and striped ALPACAS in town.

Now in store a large Stock of Hoop Skirts. Misses' Skirts 25 cts., Ladies' 44 cents to 2.00.

TO GENTS Clark offers a full line of the very best and most fashionable stock of Paper Collars—*Lockair*, Linen-faced, *Shakespeare*, *Bos*, and *Stoker*.

Sells LADIES' GOOD HOSE at 25 cts., Gents' British Hose at 25 cts., and upwards.

For a large and fine assortment of Neck Ties, cheap, call at CLARKS.

CLARK offers to the FARMERS a full stock of Goods which he will sell them for produce as low as for the cash. Call and see for yourselves.

CLARK sells a heavy one yard wide standard muslin at 12½ cents by the bolt or 12 cents by the yard.

Bloomsburg, March 17, 1871-tf.

Patent Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effect of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, it is possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, and apparently willing one; for were this not the case why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the propietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidently asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalatable but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable but combines, in modified form, all the virtue of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is a medicine virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pill constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chillblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remediesare for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere

Humorous.

"Personal."

A typo stood with stick in hand
And copy on his case,
But ne'er a type his fingers sought,
For on his classic face
A look of deepest import dwelt,
As he that copy read—
'Twas in a little graceful fist,
And this is what he said :

"A nice young femail gurl with eyes
Of deepest likwid blew,
And amply floatin' awburn locks
Wich natu-rally grew,
Would like acquaintance sweet to maik
With views to matri-mony—
Address, post-pado, box forty-six,
To Mary Jane Mahoney !"

He dropped the stick, procured a sub,
And then straightway indicted
An answer to that "personal,"
Next morn he was delighted
A letter to receive not paid—
In terms of warmest greeting
Appointing for that very night
The place of their first meeting.

He changed his linen, washed his face,
Put on some borrowed clothes,
And with serene and joyous mein
And blushing Roman nose,
He sought the gushing Mary Jane—
That maid with auburn hair—
At their appointed rendezvous,
And found her waiting there.

At once she cried, "O typo sweet,
My own true love art thou
Forever, till death do us part—
I'd like ten dollars now"
But scarcely had she grasped the stamps
When to the swain's dismay,
One Smith who keeps a Reno shop,
Stepped up and thus did say :

"My *wife* and I, young printer man,
Must pray you to excuse
Our further company to-night,
Accept our kind adieux."
That typo sadly turned away,
No smiles now lit his face;
He murmured "sold," then heaved a sigh
And went back to his case.

Backbone.

When you see a fellow mortal
Without fixed and fearless views,
Hanging on the skirts of others,
Walking in their cast-off shoes,
Bowing low to wealth or favor,
With object, uncovered head,
Ready to retract or waver,
Willing to be drove or led;
Walk yourself with firmer bearing,
Throw your moral shoulders back,
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the thing which his must lack.

A stronger word
Was never heard
In sense and tone,
Than this, backbone.

When you see a theologian
Hugging close some ugly creed,
Fearing to reject or question
Dogmas which his priest may read,
Holding back all noble feeling,
Choking down each manly view,
Caring more for forms and symbols
Than to know the Good and True;
Walk yourself with firmer bearing,
Throw your moral shoulders back,
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the thing which his must lack.

A stronger word
Was never heard
In sense and tone,
Than this, backbone.

When you see a politician
Crawling through contracted holes,
Begging for some fat position,
In the ring or at the polls,
With no sterling manhood in him,
Nothing stable, broad or sound,
Destitute of pluck or ballast,
Double-sided all around;
Walk yourself with firmer bearing,
Throw your moral shoulders back,
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the thing which his must lack.

A stronger word
Was never heard
In sense and tone,
Than this, backbone.

A modest song and plainly told—
The text is worth a mine of gold;
For many men most sadly lack
A noble stiffness in the back.

SHORT-SIGHTED—a draft payable on demand.

DANGEROUS infernal machine—the last word.

STRAPS for pantaloons are coming in fashion again.

A BAD SIGN—To sign another man's name to a note.

SHARP faced girls should wear droad brimmed hats.

EVERY drop in the sea of life imagines itself an ocean.

WHEN a man snores in his sleep, is the sound vocal or instrumental?

WHAT word may be pronounced quicker by adding two more letters to it? Quick.

LEARNING is wealth to the poor, an honor to the rich, an aid to the young, and a support and comfort to the aged.

"HEN and chicken parties," to which only mothers and babes in their arms are invited, are fashionable in Iowa.

SOMEBODY has given Grant a palace car. There will be no more peace in the Grant family until somebody gives him a railroad.

WILLARD YOUNG, the Mormon cadet at West Point, told an interviewing reporter the other day that he has sixteen brothers and twenty-two sisters.

THE Camanche Indians, after numerous successful experiments, have given up trying to scalp any of the colored troops on the frontier. It's impossible to get a good hold.

"I AM the great American traveler," said Daniel Pratt, as he entered, uninvited, a certain newspaper office. "Well travel," was the sententious and only response of the editor.

MANY a true heart that would have come back, like the dove to the ark, after its first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the savage charity of an unforgiving spirit.

"The last word" is the most dangerous of infernal machines. Husband and wife should no more strive to get it than they would struggle to get possession of a lighted bombshell.

A NEW Hampshire Irishman became frightened while being lowered into a deep well the other day, and cried out to the men above that if they did not haul him up he'd cut the rope. To save the rope they hauled him up.

"Well, I always make it a rule to tell my wife everything that happens," said Browning. "Oh, my dear fellow, that's nothing," said Smithkins, "I tell my wife lots of things that never happen at all."

A SHORT time since Mr. Knott was arrested in an interior county of Georgia for a violation of law. The verdict of the jury was, "we find the defendant Knott guilty." The judge was at a loss whether to sentence Knott or not to sentence. He took time to consider.

THE writer of an obituary notice of an estimable lady says that the bereaved husband was "hardly able to bear the demise of his wife." Imagine his disgust on reading in print that the bereaved husband was "hardly able to wear the chemise of his wife."

"Why does the operation of hanging kill a man?"

"Because the inspiration is checked, circulation stopped, and the blood suffuse and congests the brain."

"Bosh! it is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground."

THE Mount Vernon *Hawkeye* says that a good joke is told of a Cedar Rapids petition man, who was seen in the cemetery copying names from the tombstones upon his petition. After getting quite a list, he exclaimed : "I guess you can't go back on us like some others did. Dead men tell no tales."

IN civilized, semi-civilized, and barbarous nations, people have the same disposition to ascribe any effects the causes of which they cannot understand to supernatural agencies. The Chinese have great faith in the power of devils, among whom they includeall foreigners. A line of telegraph about fifteen miles long was lately constructed near Shanghai, and after puzzling their brains over the manner in which messages were transmitted, the Chinamen finally came to the conclusion that they were carried along the wires by devils in the employ of the foreign barbarians. To this they made no special objection, until a Chinamen chanced to die suddenly in a house which stood near one of the telegraph poles. It then occurred to a native genius that one of the devils had come down from the wire and killed the man; whereupon his compatriots gathered together and demolished the line in very short order.

The Three Jolly Husbands.

Three jolly husbands, out in the country, by the name of Tim Watson, Joe Brown and Bill Walker, set late one evening drinking at the village tavern, until, being pretty well corned, they agreed that each one on returning home should do the first thing his wife told him, in default of which he should, the next morning, pay the bill. They then separated for the night, engaging to meet the next morning and give an honest account of their proceedings at home, so far as they related to the bill. The next morning, Walker and Brown were early at their posts, but it was sometime before Watson made his appearance. Walker began first: 'You see when I entered my house the candle was out, and the fire giving but a glimmering of light, I came near walking accidentally into a pot of batter that the pancakes were to be made of next morning. My wife, who was dreadfully out of humor at setting up so late, said to me sarcastically: 'Bill, do put your foot in the batter.' 'Just as you say, Maggy,' said I, 'and without the least hesitation, I put my foot into the pot of batter, and went to bed.' Next, Joe Brown told his story: 'My wife had already retired in our usual sleeping room which adjoins the kitchen, and the door of which was ajar; not being able to navigate you know perfectly, I made a dreadful clattering among the household furniture, and my wife, in no very pleasant tone, bawled out : 'Do break the porridge pot.' No sooner said than done, I seized hold the tail of the pot and striking it against the chimney jam, broke it in a hundred pieces. After this exploit I retired to rest and got a curtain lecture all night for my pains.' It was now Tim Watson's turn to give an account of himself, which he did with a very long face as follows : 'My wife gave me the most unlucky command in the world, for I was blundering up stairs in the dark when she cried out : 'Do break your neck, do Tim,' I'll be cussed if I do, Kate,' said I, as I gathered myself up, 'I'll sooner pay the bill, and so landlord here's the cash for you, and this is the last time I'll ever risk five dollars on the command of my wife.

To Make Mischief.

Keep your eyes on your neighbors. Take care of them. Do not let them stir without watching. They may do something wrong if you do. To be sure you never knew them to do anything very bad, but it may be on your account they have not. Perhaps if it had not been for your kind care they might have disgraced themselves a long time ago. Therefore do not relax any effort to keep them where they ought to be. Never mind your own business—that will take care of itself. There is a man passing along—he is looking over the fence—be suspicious of him; perhaps he contemplates stealing some of these dark nights; there is no knowing what queer fancies he may have got into his head.

If you find any symptoms of any one passing out of the path of duty, tell every one else what you see, and be particular to see a great many. It is a good way to circulate such things, though it may not benefit yourself or any one else particularly. Do keep something going—silence is a dreadful thing; though it is said there was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour, do not let any such thing occur on earth ; it would be too much for this mundane sphere.

If, after all your watchful care, you cannot see anything out of the way in any one, you may be sure it is not because they have not done anything bad; perhaps in an unguarded moment you loss sight of them—throw out hints that they are not better than they should be—that you should not wonder if the people should find out what they were after awhile, then they may not carry their heads so high. Keep it going, and some one may take the hint and begin to help you along after awhile—then there will be music and everything will work to a charm.

Some Signs Warranted not to Fail.

A little work on "Modern Palmistry" brings together a large amount of amusing gossip, though we cannot say how much you believe of it. The person who will carefully study the wrinkles, furrows, lines, and hollows of the hand will be able to tell fortunes as well as any modern gipsy.

If the palm of the hand be long, and the fingers well proportioned, &c., not soft, but rather hard, it denotes the person to be ingenious, changeable, and given to theft and vice.

If the hand be hollow, solid, and well knit in the joints, it predicts long life, but if overthwarted, then it denotes short life.

Observe the finger in Mercury—that is the middle finger; if the end of it exceeds the joint of the ring finger, such a man will rule in his own house ; and his wife will be pleasing and obedient to him ; but if it be short and not reach the joint, he will have a shrew, and she will be boss.

Broad nails show the person to be bashful, but of a gentle nature.

Narrow nails denote the person to be inclined to mischief, and to do injury to his neighbors.

Oblique nails signify want of courage.

Little round nails denote obstinacy, anger and hatred.

If they are crooked at the extremity they show pride and fierceness.

Round nails show a choleric person, yet soon reconciled, honesty, a lover of secret sciences.

Fleshy nails denote a person to be mild in temper, idle and lazy.

Pale and black nails denote a person to be very deceitful to his neighbors, and subject to many diseases.

Red and marked nails signify a cholic and martial nature, given to cruelty; and as many little marks as there are speak so many evil desires.

BREAD VERSUS BEER.—The *Medical and Surgical Reporter* states that "the amount of nutriment contained in beer is generally greatly over-estimated. Liebig asserts that in 1,460 quarts of the best Bavarian beer there is exactly the nourishment of an ordinary two-and-a half pound loaf of bread. This beer is about on a par with our best American beer. Instead of being a condensation of the nutriment contained in the grain, in just so far as the liquid has undergone fermentation the nourishment has disappeared."

IF a man throws a huge stone at his wife's head, would he escape punishment on the plea that he only meant to rock her to sleep.

Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.

The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call.
apr 2'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

CLARK

IS RECEIVING AND NOW OPENING A NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!

CALL AND SEE.

April 14, 1871.

A SPLENDID CELESTE ORGAN

WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS, can be bought for $140 at
I. W. NILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.18,'69-tf.

INK! INK!! INK!!!

By buying Gehr's Celebrated Ink Powders, you can make INK for less than half the money, and far superior to anything yet in use. Will not corrode steel pens. Freezing will not injure. Sample package sufficient for one pint of ink will be sent by return mail to any one sending twenty-five cents to M. W. NUSS,
Box 181,
apr 14'71—3m * Bloomsburg, Pa.

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan.n 17

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS

AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Merquem," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO WAREROOMS.

ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $1000, Organs from $50 to $700. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremolo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $100. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

NEW GOODS AT THE OLD STAND.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,
are now opening at their old stand corner of
MAIN AND MARKET STREETS, BLOOMSBURG,
a full line of new good consisting of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
and all other articles required to meet the wants of the public. may 26'71—tf.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.

AN ICE CREAM SALOON

is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
DECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and, shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boy's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
ATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

The Fall Term of this Boarding and Select School will commence on Monday, July 31st.
Expenses for one quarter of eleven weeks:

Board, Washing, Lights, &c.,	$35 00
Tuition, per Quarter,	$7 00 to $8 00
" Juvenile Class,	$3 00 to 5 00

For particulars address,
WM. BURGESS, Principal.
Millville, Col. co., Pa., June, 1871. 2m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partership heretofore existing between E. MENDENHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting busines under the firm name of MENDENHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENDENHALL, for settlement, at S. H. Miller & Son's store, Main street, near Forks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
E. MENDENHALL,
June 2'71 tf L. B. RUPERT.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S, COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S.

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all disease that has been established in the system for years.

Being prepared EXPRESSLY for the above complaints, its BLOOD-PURIFYING proprieties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the COMPLEXION a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of HEALTH and PURITY. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1 50 per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculs, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms : Indisposition to Exertion, loss of Power, loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc., superseding Copabia in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCE, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Uretha, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It speedily eradicates PIMPLES, SPOTS, SCORBUTIC DRYNESS, INDURATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels REDNESS and INCIPIENT INFLAMATION, HIVES, RASH, MOTH PATCHES, DRYNESS OF SCALP OR SKIN, FROST BITES, and all purposes for which SALVES or OINTMENTS are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depend the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisits, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniment of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA, and CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed, PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upwards of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S TAKE NO OTHER

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive p. m.	Going South Leave p. m.	Leave a. m
Scranton	9.45	2.15	3.25	6.20
			Leave	
Pittston	9.15	1.50	3.50	6
Kingston	8.45	1.25	4.13	7.20
Plymouth	8.35	1.17	4.20	7.29
Shickshinny	7.55	12.30	4.48	8.05
Berwick	7.23	12.01	5.14	8.31
Bloom	6.25	11.35	5.50	9.30
Danville	6.10	11.05	6.10	9.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	5.30	10.40	6.40	10.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't,

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL WAY.

On and after May 28th 1871. Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

2.10 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISK, Gen'l. Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870,
Passenger Tr[illegible] will run as follows:

Mail South.			Mail North
Lv. 8.25 a.m		Williamsport	Lv. 6.25 p. m
" 9.09 "		Muncy	" 5.55 "
" 9.49 "		Milton	" 5.10 "
" 10.21 "		Danville	" 4.39 "
" 10.38 "		Rupert	" 4.12 "
" 10.43 "		Catawissa	" 4.01 "
" 11.50 "		Ringtown	" 2.55 "
" 12.23 p.m.		Summit	" 2.30 "
" 12.34 "		Quakake	" 2.10 "
" 12.48 "		E. Mahanoy [illegible]	" 1.45 "
" 1.30 "	"Di[illegible]	Tamaqua [illegible]	" 12.52 "
" 4.35 "		Reading	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "		Pottsville	"
" 7.00 "		Philadelphia	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "		"dine Mauch Chunk, dine"	2.05 p. m.
" 2.31 "		Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 3.05 "		Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.55 "		Easton,	" 11.35 "
		New York, ft. Liberty st.,	
" 5.30 "		via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 6.55 "		" L. Valley R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.50 a.m.		Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.50 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight,
GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05, a. m., 3.50, and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m, and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., train from N. Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd, at 8.10 a. m., and 2.00 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.43 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont,

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.00 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a. m., 12.50 noon & 4.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m. & 1.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.00 p.m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.32 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p.m. and leave Allentown at 4.25 and 8.35 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m., for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

Books.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. if they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the most *liberal terms*. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.
feb11'70-1y.

SATAN IN SOCIETY

A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtile and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of *without gloves*, but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race*, is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts. C. F. VENT, Publisher,
sept2'70—1y 5 College Place, N. Y.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivlepiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture, Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order,

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old Iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.
Address all orders to
WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
jan 1'71.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

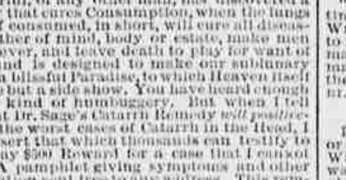
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
oct28'70-1f.



I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations*. See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness*, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.
oct28'70-1y. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N.Y.

SEVEN REASONS WHY

GESS

GREAT ENGLISH SWEENY SPECIFIC

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

☞ *Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tincture of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other.* Sold by all druggists.
D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors,
sept2'70-1y 185 Reade Street, New York.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

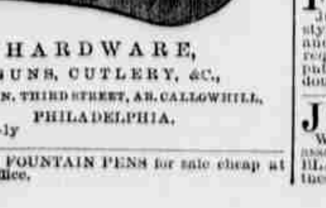
$5000 WILL BE PAID.

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.
mar 24'71—1y *

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
jan 1'71—1y

ORIODE FOUNTAIN PENS for sale cheap at this Office.

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE

RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [jan 1'1871

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main,
ROBERT ROAN,
Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.



DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cogwheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

The Editor of this paper, who purchased a Washer and Wringer, thus testifies as to their value:

"We have had in use in our family for some time past, one of Doty's Clothes Washers and Wringers, and are prepared to bear testimony as to its merits. It is emphatically a *labor-saving* machine and does its work in the most thorough manner. For families who have large washes these machines would be invaluable."—COLUMBIAN, Jan. 14, 1870.
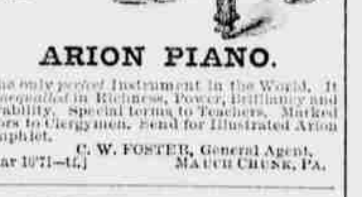
PRICES—A FAIR OFFER.

If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retail price, Washer $14, Extra Wringer $9, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should *permit* the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.
R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent,
oct7'70-tf. 32 Cortland Street, New York.

PATENT



ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.
C. W. FOSTER, General Agent.
mar 10'71—tf.] MAUCH CHUNK, PA.



CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY

THE ORIGINAL,
BAUGH'S BEING
THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE
All others are imitation.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

FALL,  1870.

This *Manure* is made of Raw or Unburned Bones, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form, and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception, are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
OFFICE—No 20 S, Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
1870-tf.

FEE BILLS.

Just printed on good paper and in the neatest style, JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLE'S FEE BILLS and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. The law requires Justices of the Peace to have a Fee Bill put up in their offices, under a penalty of $10 and double the amount of the fees changed.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of those officers.

Miscellaneous.

CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE.
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convicting.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originated in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition, the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood—searching, alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND."

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food, Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty that I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

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